

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, by the subscriber, on Friday the 10th of September next, on the premises, A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND, situated in Tyrone township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Dull, Wm. Bricker and others, containing

123 Acres of Patented Land.

The improvements are a

Log Dwelling-house, and a stone SPRING-HOUSE, with a never-failing spring of water; a good MECHANIC'S Shop, a good Bank BARN, with a Wagon-shed and Corn-crib attached thereto and all other necessary Out buildings; there is a sufficient portion of good Timber, and a good quality of Meadow. The land is under a reasonable state of cultivation. There is Limestone within two miles of the Farm.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, at which time the terms of sale will be made known by

PETER WAGGONER.

Aug. 16. If the above mentioned Farm is not sold, it will be offered for Rent on said day.

FOR SALE, A VALUABLE FARM, Containing between 2 & 300 Acres, Called "Wilson's Garden."

DEEM it unnecessary to describe the property in full, as no person will purchase without seeing it. Call, and you will see a SPLENDID FARM.

If not sold before December, I will Rent.

WM. WILSON.

Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa, Aug. 9.

STOVES!

WILL be offered at Public Sale, at the Warehouse of the subscriber, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Friday the 17th of September next, at 12 o'clock, M.

100 STOVES,

OF ALL SIZES,

A long credit of 12 months will be given.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 23.

AT THE Cheap Cash Store,

Always on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. &c.

THERE is no system like the CASH SYSTEM. Adopt it, and you always know how your affairs stand. You can buy CASH when you pay the Cash, and have the choice of the market. It is the most independent way to move through the world, and if every one were to adopt it, and follow it out, they will be richer at the end of the year. To all, then, who are willing to improve their affairs, I say—BUY FOR CASH, and my word for it, you will find CHEAP GOODS at the CASH STORE.

TO SMOKERS.

I have just received a small lot of very superior SEGARS, for only one cent. Try them. E. H. DOWRA, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. Gettysburg, Aug. 30.

I. O. of O. F.

GETTYS LODGE, NO. 124, I. O. of O. F. will celebrate their second anniversary on Friday the 17th of September next, with a Public Procession in the regalia of the Order. Bro. P. G. TRUB. FISK, of Philadelphia, will be present and deliver an address. Sister Lodges are respectfully invited to be present and participate in the exercises. The procession will form and march to a grove near town, where seats will be provided for the Ladies.

W. P. BELL, A. B. KURTZ, H. D. WATLES, JACOB CULP, H. MEALS, H. HERRITER, W. WISOTKEY, H. J. STAHLE, C. MARTIN, J. GILLESPIE, R. D. ARMOR, G. C. STRICKHOUSER, THOMAS WARREN.

Committee of Arrangement.

Aug. 30.

NOTICE.

Estate of Samuel Brady, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of SAMUEL BRADY, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted by the Register of said County to the subscriber, residing in said township, he hereby requests all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment of their respective dues, and all persons having claims or demands against said Estate, to present the same, properly authenticated for settlement.

SAMUEL BRADY, Admr.

Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

THE account of JACOB MYERS, Esq. Trustee of SAMUEL B. EPLEY, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Tuesday the 21st of September next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, August 23, 1847.

NOTICE.

THE account of THOMAS STEPHENS, Assignee of THOMAS TAYLOR, has been filed in the Office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county; and the Court has appointed Tuesday the 21st of September next, for the confirmation and allowance of said account.

A. B. KURTZ, Proth'y.

Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, August 23, 1847.

Poetry.

THE HEART'S WRECK.

The lulling winds may still the ear,
All beautiful in its repose;
And with a soft tranquillity
The rippling water ebbs and flows.
But when the tempests wildly blow,
His bosom heaves with many a wreck,
Which, till that moment, slept below
Nor dimmed its surface with a speck.
So I can talk, and laugh, and seem
All that the happiest soul could be;
Lulled for a moment by some dream,
Soft as the sunset on the sea.
But when a word, a tone, reminds
My bosom of its perished love,
Oh! fearful are the stormy winds
Which dash the heart's wild wrecks above.
One after one they rise again,
And o'er dark memory's ocean steal,
Floating along through years of pain—
Such as the heart-struck only feel.

Miscellaneous.

The Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties.—The following is a most remarkable and praiseworthy instance of what perseverance and industry, rightly directed, are able to effect.—Among the graduating class at the commencement last week, at William College, was one by the name of Condit, from Jersey. This gentleman is a shoemaker, is married, and has a family of four children. Six years ago, becoming sensible of the blessings of an education, he commenced learning the simple branches, such as are taught in our primary schools. One by one, as he sat on his shoemaker's bench, he mastered grammar, arithmetic, geography, &c., with some occasional assistance from his fellow workmen. At this time he determined to obtain a collegiate education. Without means, and with a large family depending on him for support, he commenced and learned Latin and Greek in the evenings, after his day's labor was over, under the direction of a friend; and after the lapse of a year and a half, prepared himself, and entered the sophomore class of William College. He brought his bench and tools, as well as his books with him. The students supplied him with work; the faculty assisted him; and together with the fond for indigent students and some occasional assistance from other sources, he was enabled to go through the college course, and at the same time support his family. He graduated last week, on his birthday, aged thirty-two. He stood high in his class, and received a part at commencement, but declined. At the farewell meeting of the class, in consideration of his perseverance, talents, and Christian character, they presented him with an elegant set of silver spoons, tea and table, each handsomely engraved with an appropriate inscription. Mr. Condit will now enter the theological seminary at New York, and no doubt make a faithful and popular minister. What young man in the country will ever, after such an example as this, despair of obtaining an education!—Springfield Rep.

A New Kind of Cotton.—One discovery often leads to another, and science, in seeking to test new experiments, has not unfrequently fallen upon hitherto unknown and exceedingly valuable results. It seems that this truth has very recently been fully proved in the proper preparation of gun cotton. We learn from the Medical Journal that a physician in Georgia, in recently attempting to prepare gun cotton from a receipt sent him by a brother physician, was unsuccessful, and found to his astonishment that his cotton would neither explode nor ignite, being anti-inflammable. On investigating to find out the cause, he found that he had not used the right acid, muriatic acid we suppose. He repeated the process, and the result was the same; so that he claims to have discovered a method of rendering cotton incombustible. He says that this cotton can be prepared with little expense, as he has tested the matter sufficiently to know that it can be manufactured into cloth, the lint and texture of the cotton being not in the least injured, but capable of being made into clothing with as much ease as from the common material.

Reading.—Not one in every ten thousand—nay, peradventure, not one in every hundred thousand—know how and feel how to do justice in reading or recitation to our English tongue. Men may learn most things abroad in schools and colleges; but the secret is, to read English well, the boy must learn to read at home under the guidance of gentle and accomplished parents, who know how to read themselves and have music in their souls. Read well, and you will disclose passages to the charmed ear in prose and verse—in Bacon, in Bolingbroke, in Burke, in Shakespeare, in Spencer, in Milton, and in a host of others, the leaders in our mighty literature—which are altogether unequalled in fervor, grace, and melody, except in the Greek.

Mexican Cure for Rheumatism.—The Mexicans split a dog down the middle, and bind the half on the affected part.—The animal heat extracts the pain! So says Durivage, of the New Orleans Picayune.

FIRE AND EXCITING SCENE.

A fire occurred in the store and factory of Mr. Kirkman, New York, on Thursday morning. So sudden and quick was the spread of the flames that Mr. K. and his family came very near being destroyed by them.

One of his daughters, Miss Margaret Kirkman, a young lady about 19 years of age, only escaped, after being severely burnt, by jumping from the fourth story front window of the room in which she slept. It was for some moments a scene of the most thrilling and agonizing interest to those who had assembled in front of the burning building. The fourth story, though even with the rest of the edifice, has very small attic windows. At one of these Miss K. appeared, shrieking in alarm, the fire evidently behind her and the smoke pouring out over her head. No ladders had yet arrived, and her destruction seemed inevitable—she tried, at first, to escape the flames, by which she had been already severely burnt, got out on the sill of the window, but it was evident she must soon perish there, and the cry was raised for her to jump—other voices, among which, by this time, was that of her father, exclaiming "not yet, wait a moment till we get ready for you."

A feather bed was instantly procured, held about three feet from the ground by six gallant hearts, who were in great jeopardy that she might fall on and injure some of them, but they heeded not and cared not for that. By this time Miss Kirkman, to escape from the smoke and flames, was then compelled to let herself down, and was seen hanging by her extended arms from the window—"Jump now," was the cry. Vast numbers of persons had now assembled, and were lookers on the agonizing scene.—The young lady soon let go her hold from that dizzy height of upwards of fifty feet, and in an instant was whirled towards the sidewalk. The heart of every person in that vast multitude started in thrilling emotion and suspense, doubtful as to her fate. In a few moments the cry was raised "she is safe," and three hearty cheers went up, which made the very welkin ring. The life of that young lady appeared to be of more interest to that assemblage than ten thousand buildings.

An Incident at the Battle of Monterey.—While Col. Davis with his command, was hotly engaged with the enemy, exposed to their direct fire, a man in a long gray surtout suddenly rode up, and, dismounting, placed himself in the middle of the street. There, in the face of the enemy, amidst the thickest of their fire, he coolly drew from a case, suspended about his person, a spy-glass, with which, having adjusted it to a proper focus, he proceeded to reconnoitre the Mexican battery. Having satisfied himself as to the information he sought, he shut up the glass, returned it to its case, and, approaching Col. Davis, said to him: "Sir, the enemy has but two pieces, and by making a detour to the right you can take them in flank." "And who the devil are you?" "I, sir, am Major Mansfield, of the Corps of Engineers." "All right! come on, boys!" responded the Colonel. The battery was soon carried.

CAPTAIN JO.

During Doniphan's march from El Paso to Chihuahua, the black servants of the different officers of the regiment formed themselves into a company.—There were twelve of them, of which number eleven were officers and one high private. Jo—, servant of Lieut. D—, was elected captain. He was the blackest of the crowd, and sported a large black feather with a small black hat—also a large sabre, with an intensely bright brass hilt—which same sabre was eternally getting involved in the intricate windings of his low legs. With Jo for captain, they were a formidable body, and to hear them talk, they would work wonders! During the battle of Sacramento, however, the company were not to be seen, but after the action was over, they were espied breaking out from the wagons and joining in the pursuit.—That evening one of our officers attacked Jo about his company.

"Well, Jo, I hear you men were behind the wagons during the fight?" "Lieutenant, I s' berry sorry to say I am de truf! I done everything—I call'd on de paterism ob de men—I inloked dem by all dey hold most deah in dis world an de next, but it was no go; dey would git on de wrong side ob de wagons."

"But what did you do there?" "I stood dar gitin' cooler, an de firing kett gitin' hotter, and at last the cannon balls cum so o'mighty fass, I tought de best ting dis nigga could do, was to git behind the wagons heseff."—St. Louis Recville.

It is impossible to make people understand their ignorance; for it requires knowledge to perceive it; and therefore he that can perceive it, hath it not.

Superb agates are found on the shores of Lake Superior, and brought to New York city to be worked and set.

"IN STATU QUO."

An Admirable Joke.—A New York paper tells the following story of a troublesome news-monger, whose only delight appears to be to gather up every thing he can catch in the way of news, and start off to retail it about the streets or public houses:

The "late despatches from the army" were announced on Sunday, and true to his work, M— entered one of his favorite haunts yesterday morning, with his customary interrogatory. He was met by a wag near the door.

"Any news?" inquired M—.
"Not much."
"What is it?"
"From the seat of War."
"Where's the army?"
"Oh, in Statu Quo."
"The devil it is?"
"Yes—"

"How long has it been there?"
"Since the 27th."
"Thunder!" exclaimed M—; and away he rushed down State street, with the intelligence. M— met a friend on the corner of the street, to whom he imparted the information, that "our army had reached Statu Quo"—whereupon the stranger opened his eyes, and advised him to call on M—. He did so, and long before early change hour, it was pretty well known that "our army was in statu quo!"

Our witty friend was congratulating himself on having circulated this delectable piece of information long "before any other Journal had the news," and was boasting of the fact to a friend, who asked him if he knew where "Statu Quo" was located. Well, M— didn't know what department of Mexico it was situated in, but he had the news right from the office, and it must be so.

"You're a thundering fool," said the neighbor.

"Why?"
"Why?—Don't you know that 'in Statu Quo' means in the same state or condition, and that it is a very common Latin phrase?" M— offered to bet a hat he was right, and at the last accounts he was poring over Durnell's Map of Mexico, endeavoring most assiduously, to discover the location of "Statu Quo."

Hitching the Cussed Things.—The New Hampshire Register gives the following account of an incident on the New Haven and Hartford Road, soon after it went into operation. The train stopped at Meriden to wood up, and a fidgety gentleman, who was probably for the first time in his life, in a railroad car, and who held on to his hat with both hands, from the moment the cars left Hartford, looking as though he expected every moment to be shook out of the window, suddenly stepped out upon the platform, and took a rapid look at the locomotive. "Any thing the matter?" inquired a wag who had greatly enjoyed the countryman's perturbation. "Anything the matter? I should rather think there was something the matter, if you ever noticed it! Why they've stopped right in the middle of the road, and haint hitched the cussed thing! Spose and it should start, hey? I guess some of us 'ud be in kingdom come, afore night!" A roar of laughter from the passengers in no wise altered the man's views of the superior safety of his position—"in case the cussed thing should start."

A Temperance Story.—Two young men, "with a humming in their heads," retired late one night to their room in a crowded inn, in which as they enter it revealed two beds; but the wind extinguished the light; they both, instead of taking, as they supposed, a bed apiece, got back to back in one, which begun to sink under them, and come around at intervals, in a manner very circumambient, but quite impossible of explanation. Presently one observed to the other—"I say, 'Tom, somebody's in my bed."
"Is there? so there is in mine. Let's kick him out."

The next remark was, "Tom, I've kicked my man overboard."

"Good!" said his fellow toper, "better luck than I; my man has kicked me out—right on the floor."

Their relative positions were not apparent till the next morning.

An Honest Fellow Truly.—A good man—he must have been conscientious and verdant also—residing in the country and employed as a sort of agricultural laborer, having contrived to scrape together fifty dollars, took it to his employer with a request that he would take charge of it for him. The request was complied with. The year rolled round and the laborer applied to another friend to know what would be the interest upon it. He was told three dollars. "Well," said he, "I wish you would lend me three dollars for a few days; my boss has been keeping fifty dollars for me a year, and I want to pay him the interest for it." This is true, the New York Advertiser says.

Dishonorable Gains.—A German volunteer who lately returned to Chicago, from the war, makes his boast that he made \$800 during a campaign of a few months, by plundering the bodies of Mexicans who had fallen in battle.

NO MORE TERRITORY.

The Richmond Whig concludes an earnest article upon the subject of the Wilmot Proviso, and the danger it threatens to the stability of the Union, with this admonition:

"It is for every lover of the Union—for every friend of his country—for every true born American, to resist the introduction of more territory into the Union. Let him make up his mind to stand by the Union, and to submit to receive no gift which will bring its continuance into danger. Like the Trojan horse, this fatal gift of Mexican territory is fraught with danger and death; like the unwary Trojans, let us not break down the walls and admit it into the citadel. Let us resist it, and those who offer it to us.—Then and then only can we be safe; then and then only will we have done our duty to the Union, to ourselves, and to mankind in general, whose hopes are wrapped up in the success of our great experiment."

HENRY CLAY can have little to long for if a people's love and honor can fill his cup of happiness. What has the nation, the world, to give him equal to the glowing homage which ever burns in the hearts of thousands on thousands of enlightened freemen, and which at the breath of his eloquence leaps into a blaze? What indeed? Wealth? Such treasured memories make worldly wealth seem paltry. Office? the President's chair? What distinction would that yield which he has not already, and what responsibility impose which he has not already more than borne. Who can fail to be touched at Mr. Clay's allusion to the fact that he, a private citizen, without an army, without a navy, without even a constable's staff, was met at every stage of his progress with manifestations of feeling of which a President, a King an Emperor might be proud? Emperors, Kings and Presidents meet no such manifestations unless they are much more than Emperors, Kings and Presidents. He is but simply HENRY CLAY, without even the meanest office in his gift, and without the slightest probability that he ever will have, and hundreds of his intelligent fellow-citizens make a pilgrimage to entreat of him to come where hundreds of thousands may vie to do him honor. What is there more glorious than this within the scope of a patriotic statesman's ambition?—N. Y. Cour.

The Milwaukee Gazette says that a Norwegian newspaper is soon to be established in Racine county, Wisconsin Territory. It is to be neutral in politics, and will endeavor to keep the Norwegians well informed on all subjects of interest to them. The Gazette adds that the Norwegian settlements in the West are already numerous, and are growing rapidly. There are now in Wisconsin, Illinois, and Iowa twenty settlements, sixteen of them within the limits of Wisconsin. They embrace a population of from fifteen to twenty thousand—frugal, industrious, law-loving, and law-abiding people. The principal settlement in Wisconsin is on Koskonong prairie, where there are nearly a thousand Norwegian families. In Waukaska and Racine counties, which join each other, the Norwegian settlers number nearly one thousand. In Rock county there are a thousand and upwards, and many in Jefferson, Dodge, and other northern counties.

Longevity.—A merchant, well known in this city, who came from England long ago, at the age of twenty years, leaving behind seven brothers and sisters, went home on a visit after an absence of fifty years, and in four hours after his arrival, six of the brothers and sisters were around him with their greetings. One sister had died the year before.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

Yankee Enterprise.—A New York letter in the Philadelphia Inquirer, says: "A plain citizen of Gotham. I am credibly informed, has cleared a large sum of money by the manufacture of Gen. Santa Anna's wooden legs, each of which is the identical one which the renowned Mexican warrior left behind him in his memorable flight from the bloody field of Cerro Gordo. The sale of these limbs is so extensive that he employs a number of journeymen, and contemplates erecting a steam engine to enable him to supply the great demand."

To prevent Flies from Injuring Picture Frames, Glasses, &c.—Boil three or four onions in a pint of water; then with a gilding brush daub over your glasses and frames, and the flies will not light on the article so washed. This may be used without apprehension, as it will not do the least injury to the frames.

A Wise Law.—It was one of the laws of Lyncburg, that no portions should be given with young women in marriages. When this great lawgiver was called upon to justify this enactment, he observed, that in the choice of a wife, merit only should be considered; and that the law was made to prevent young women being chosen for their riches, or neglected for their poverty.

THE ISSUE BEFORE US.

The friends of the National and State administrations stand before the voters of Pennsylvania upon an issue of their own making, that of the Mexican war. It was commenced to excite the passions of the people and minister to their supposed lust for blood, the blood of the feeble, and for rapine, the plunder of the unprotected. The compliment is a sinister one. We doubt whether a christian people, a people like those who worship God and cherish the truth amid their innumerable and happy hills and valleys, will respond, in tones acknowledged at Court, to the appeal.

It is our duty to meet that issue in the present contest; and, that we may afford our opponents the largest scope, we do not hesitate to admit that we regard the present war with Mexico as eminently unfortunate. It was aggressive, for the territory invaded was possessed by Mexico, and never, except on paper, claimed by Texas. The orders which precipitated the war, usurped the war power which belongs exclusively to Congress, and which, grasped by the Executive, constitutes it a monarchy. The object of this usurpation, unparalleled in the annals of any free country, is now, by the terms offered to Mexico, proved to have been the forcible acquisition of territory. The object is not excused by any need for additional territory, nor even by any imaginary advantage which it can bestow—for our limits laugh at the advance of our population, and centuries must elapse before we can ask from the world, beyond our territorial limits, room for expansion. Another motive must be sought; and it is found and acknowledged in the proclaimed determination to conquer territory not ours, but now free, in order to establish upon it, in connexion with this Union, the institution of slavery. It is avowed that the result thus sought is, in addition to the luxury of extended bondage in the name of freedom, the ability to control, by the creation of a number of slave States, the political destinies of the country.

It is unnecessary, perhaps, that we should repeat, for the hundredth time, that we cannot sanction any measure that would invade, even by a hair's breadth, the rights of the South. But we stand by the ordinance of Jefferson and Madison; and, in common with every sane patriot of the South, we eschew the issue thus made—this apple of discord cast by Mr. Polk among the States—this wedge to split the Union. With Mr. Berrien, and the Whig Senators, all of whom voted for his resolutions, we regard any territorial acquisition as too dearly bought at the price of the harmony of the confederacy, and the integrity of the nation.

This solemn, perhaps fatal issue, is now before the people of Pennsylvania, and their votes may, and probably will, decide it at the coming election. The voice of the Keystone cannot be otherwise than potential upon such a subject; and her voters should realize the responsibility attendant, at this crisis, upon the exercise of their right of suffrage. They are called upon to record their votes for or against the scheme of extension.

Mr. Shunk has proclaimed his support of the National Administration in all things. He is part and parcel of Mr. Polk's policy. No print in his support will dare to contradict this assertion. No citizen who has read the Administration papers can doubt its truth. The questions, then, which every Pennsylvania voter is called upon to answer, are these:—"Are you in favor of extending slavery over a territory now free? Are you in favor of giving political supremacy to the South by conferring upon the mongrels of Mexico the power of controlling our national elections?" Upon these issues, frankly and fairly stated, the election must be determined.

If these objects were attainable by a State trick, without a dollar expended or a vein opened, our opposition to them would not be the less positive and decided. But what has the unhallowed project already cost us? Almost every plain between our confines and the capital of Mexico has been whitened by the bones of gallant Americans. We have squandered more millions than would have perfected every project of improvement before the country. We have drained the nation of the specie poured in upon us by European famine; and now threaten every moneyed interest with embarrassment. We have created a national debt, beggared an overflowing treasury, and look forward, with trembling, to the prospect of direct taxation—a burden which, if united to those already borne by Pennsylvania, must crush her into bankruptcy.

That the Administration has failed in its effort to procure peace upon its own terms—conquest and acquisition—cannot astonish any one who knows that the fundamental law of Mexico forbids an alienation of territory, and that any treaty for that purpose must be nugatory.—Failing in that object, it is now insinuated that all Mexico must be subjugated and occupied. In this guilty scheme of conquest is implied the expenditure of one or two hundred millions per annum, unless the expenses of the war are

extorted from its beggared victims. A standing army will become necessary. Every precept of our revolutionary fathers will be discarded; and the crimes and vices, the military factions and gladiatorial excesses of robber Rome will be considered as the purest and freest in the world.

And if all Mexico were subjugated and occupied—what then? Can we, the people of Pennsylvania, regard any such result as calculated to enhance our privileges or enlarge our prosperity? It cannot make us richer, more secure, or more happy! But it will, under any policy, endanger all that we most cherish. If treated as a conquered province—Mexico will be our Algeria, drawing forth to a worthless colony, our substance; if annexed—and such is the intent of the Government—it will not merely raise a slavery supremacy in the republic, but will place the destinies of the country, our fathers' country, in the keeping of a race of men who dare not defend themselves, but whose right of suffrage might enable them to conquer their conquerors. Will such recreants make good Americans? Messrs. Polk and Shunk answer—ay! Are the people of Pennsylvania prepared to sanction and record, for all times, that answer?

Let the people of Pennsylvania, by whatever party name they may be known, think of these truths. They cherish the memory of the Revolution, and well they may; for our line was the largest, boldest and best in the struggles that achieved our independence and laid the foundation of our Union. Did those gallant men struggle for Mexico or America? for slavery or freedom? Let those days and their virtues be remembered, and no Pennsylvanian will vote to annex the graves of our revolutionary patriots to Mexico.

The Whigs of the Union have bravely sustained the prosecution of this war. The distinguished men of the party have offered up their children to the cause, for it was made the cause of the country. They have voted the largest amounts of supplies demanded by the executive; and the leaders of the war—Scott, Taylor, Doniphan, are all victors, all Whigs. But the Whigs do not sustain it because they believe it necessary; nor because they concede to the President the kingly prerogative of making war without the consent of Congress. They do not believe that nations can be rendered happy by national crimes, and cannot regard conquest and rapine as virtues. They do not covet the territory of their neighbors, and are blind to the advantages to be derived from the extension of the sterile and unhappy area of slavery.

Still, at the invocation of the government, they have filled the ranks of our armies and led them on to victory after victory. Yet the issue remains to be decided at the polls, whether the people of Pennsylvania, by supporting Polk and Shunk, will sanction the extension of slavery, and the admission of our foes, the mongrel Mexicans, into brotherhood and political equality with us, conferring upon those who hate us, the power to divide and destroy. Those who sustain Mr. Shunk, advocate these measures. Shunk's triumph would be the triumph of Polk and all his measures; and would probably establish the policy of which we have spoken. Now, men of the Keystone, whatever be your party name, are you prepared for this? Will you enlist under Polk's crusade against freedom? We are no abolitionists; but freedom has been a holy word in this State since the landing of the pilgrim Penn; and while we respect the rights of the South, we cannot, and we believe that our fellow citizens will not, sanction a scheme for the extension of slavery by the support of Polk, Shunk, and the annexation of Mexico.—North Amer.

THE DEFENSES OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.—A correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle communicates a letter from the city of Mexico as follows, under date of July 28:

Since my last communication nothing of any importance has occurred in the theatre of war. It is true, Santa Anna's troops are much better organized; the preparations for defence are nearly completed; that is to say, entrenchments have been thrown up on all of the great roads leading to the city, and the army cannot be placed in them; some twenty thousand men are in and around the capital; the morass, which still exists where the great lakes formerly were, has been set under water for the last month—*enfin*, something, nay, much has been done to render the entrance of the enemy as difficult as possible, and might be rendered impossible if the Mexican troops were commanded by some hundred foreign officers.

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.—The old General has written a letter to the Clarksville Democrats, Tennessee. It carries out the idea of the "Signal" and "Maloney" letters, that he will go into the Presidential chair, if at all, as a *no party man*—bound to serve no party views—"untrammeled and unpledged"—and repeating what he had said on another occasion, that he was "no politician," having had little or no time to investigate the great measures of the government, and to form any opinion upon them. He says he has not cast a vote since he has been in the public service, for upwards of 30 years perhaps.

Their Turn Coming.—The citizens of Colombia intend to give a public dinner to Thos. Welsh, who fought gallantly as a private at Buena Vista. The epaulettes have had their turn, now for the shoulder knits.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The steamer *Fanny* at New Orleans on the 23d, from Vera Cruz and the Brazos, brings nothing later from the former place than what was previously received, but the National has by her the Matamoros Flag of the 14th, from which the following extracts are made:

It will be seen that a most lamentable state of things exists along the route to Monterey, for want of a proper force on the road, and that the Mexicans are robbing and slaughtering, without restraint, every thing and every body—that is not strongly protected by a suitable escort.

It will also be seen that the heavy trains have been halted by order of Gen. Taylor, which the Flag, (and we think justly,) attributes to the fact that all ideas have been abandoned of the army advancing towards San Luis.

From the Matamoros Flag, Aug. 18th.

Holding the Trains.—By an arrival yesterday from Camargo, we are informed that an order had been received there from Gen. Taylor, directing a halt of the heavy wagon trains which were being got ready for Monterey, and which it was supposed were intended for the march on San Luis. We cannot learn whether the dangers of the road, or a final resolve not to make any further advance with the army, has induced this order; but from other circumstances, we judge the latter cause to have dictated it.

Another Massacre.—Intelligence was received on Saturday last, confirmed since by letters from Cerralvo to the 9th inst., that a scouting party of 27 Texans, commanded by Captain Baylor, ordered out by Col. Abbott, Commandant at Cerralvo, to scour the country between that post and Monterey, had fallen in with a large body of Mexicans, and all been killed, but three.

Our letters inform us that Captain Baylor left Cerralvo, on the 6th inst., and following out his instructions, visited several ranchos in the neighborhood of where the recent attacks had been made upon the trains. At two of these ranchos, goods and property captured from the trains, were found secreted in the houses, and the guilt of a participation in these robberies being clearly proven against the Mexican residents, the property was retained and the dwellings of the guilty burned, and several known desperadoes killed. With three prisoners which he had taken, Captain Baylor was returning to the main road, when he found himself surrounded by a large force of Mexicans, stated at 800, undoubtedly the same force which had attacked the trains previously. He was completely hemmed in, and the Mexicans charged upon his small band, killing many of them by the first discharge of fire-arms.

Three of the party effected their escape by crawling into the chapparal, and getting into Cerralvo, dreadfully lacerated with thorns. When they last saw Capt. Baylor, he was wounded and unhorsed, still fighting, and only three of his men were in their saddles. They think it impossible that any more could have escaped, and do not believe that the Mexicans made any prisoners. Two days had elapsed since they got back to Cerralvo, and nothing had been heard of any of the rest of the party. In the dwelling of one of the Mexicans made prisoner by Capt. Baylor, (so the men who escaped report,) were found two letters from the chief Alcalde of Cerralvo, to Santa Anna, informing him in whose possession he had placed certain goods captured from the trains, which he (Alcalde) had empowered him to dispose of in Cerralvo, and also giving him to understand that if he stood in need of arms, horses or men, he had but to make his wishes known, and they should be attended to. These letters were in Capt. B's possession when attacked, and have been recovered by the Mexicans. In consequence of the report made to Col. Abbott, he has had the Alcalde, and several other influential Mexicans arrested.

After confirming the above, an officer from the Massachusetts regiment writes from Cerralvo, to a friend in this city, under date of August 8th:

"The two last trains up were attacked and 30 or 40 pack mules cut off from each. A train left here yesterday for Monterey, and we have positive information that some four hundred Mexicans are lying on the road to cut them off."

Things at this post are in rather a state of excitement—hardly a day passes without some persons being murdered on the road; and we lay here, knowing that the enemy are in large force in our immediate vicinity, without the means of acting except on the defensive."

The Picayune of the 24th has the following:

Diversion of Troops.—We have a letter from the Brazos, dated on the 19th inst., mentioning the rumor as current there that Gen. Hopping might shortly be expected there, with a considerable body of troops, to embark for Vera Cruz. It is quite sure that such troops as Gen. Taylor can spare, now that the advance upon San Luis Potosi is definitely abandoned, will very shortly embark from the Rio Grande for Vera Cruz. It is altogether probable that several general officers will be detached from Gen. Taylor's column to repair to the line from Vera Cruz.

Paredes not Going to the Capital.—The N. O. Delta has an interesting review of the former relations of Santa Anna and Paredes in the affairs of Mexico. The Delta finally comes to the conclusion that Paredes will not go near the capital. If he so intended, he could not reach it before General Scott, who was, no doubt, in possession of the capital by the 20th August. But he will proceed, it says, to the wealthy and populous

States of Jalisco, Queretaro, and Guanajuato, and there he will, no doubt, succeed in rallying a strong force, which will give our Generals no little trouble.

THE WAR—MORE TROOPS.

The official paper, announcing a requisition by the President of five new regiments takes occasion to extol, for the hundredth time, the energy and spirit of the Administration. It must be confessed that the most is made, in the way of eulogy, out of a small capital, in the way of merit. To talk of the energy and spirit of the Administration in the conduct of the war, is at this time of day, to talk in a way that requires the construction due to dreams—that is, by contraries.

We are not told, yet, what is the definite object the attainment of which is to assure us of a peace. The state phraseology of "the proffer of the olive branch and its refusal by Mexico," with sounding announcements of new victories to be achieved, in order to compel a pacification, still exhibits the barrenness it would disguise in the columns of the official paper. There is no plan, no clearly conceived purpose, no determinate end in view; or if there be, none has been indicated—none is indicated now. The dribble of five new regiments follow other dribbles, just in time to be of little or no avail. By the time the reinforcement to be provided by this requisition reaches Gen. Scott he will need three times the number.

Should the plan be adopted which seems to be the only one likely to result in a termination of hostilities, the plan of announcing from the city of Mexico our own terms of pacification, with a definition of the line of boundary—it would still be proper to reinforce Gen. Scott largely. For, the dictation of terms should be accompanied by a force imposing and irresistible. The conqueror, issuing his manifesto from the enemy's capital, should not be in a state of apprehension lest his communications be cut off; his convoys should not be at the mercy of guerrillas; his retreat from the city to Vera Cruz should not be a thing of peril, to be done in the midst of interdicting, harassing skirmishes, with purses to be stormed and roads to be cleared. Advancing like a Conqueror, he should retire like one; or if every step to the city of Mexico should be through opposition and conflict, the possession of that Capital should be so complete and every thing achieved should be so well secured, that no doubt would remain of the fact of conquest.

If the Government contemplates indefinite hostilities, and if its ideas with regard to the conclusion of the war are as vague as the language of the official paper would denote, there is still a necessity for larger forces. The prospect of another year's war would call for a system of enlarged operations. Taylor would have to advance; the forces in Santa Fe would need to be increased; the main army under Scott would require large additions. In any point of view, therefore, the five regiments are not enough.—Bull. Amer.

The Union says that, with a view to avoid the danger of contagion during the prevalence of yellow fever at N. Orleans, orders have been given to have the means of transportation ready at Baton Rouge, Natchez, or some other healthy point, for all the volunteers who are ordered or to be ordered to Mexico, during the present state of the health of New Orleans, and who, in their progress to the seat of war, must pass down the Mississippi by that city.

It is stated in a letter from Washington by a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that Col. Thomas H. Benton is preparing his *Memoirs of Thirty Years in the Senate of the United States*, with Reflections on the most Eminent Statesmen of that period.

Throughout the history of Europe there never existed similar examples of so many sovereigns threatening to resign their thrones as at the present moment. No fewer than three or four potentates are declared to entertain serious intentions of abdicating their power and authority. The Emperor of Russia intends to return to Italy. The Prince of Orange talks of resigning the crown of Holland. The King of the Belgians was affected in the same way; and the Queen of Spain has expressed her resolute determination to abdicate her throne.

Gen. Taylor.—There is some reason to doubt the correctness of the rumors recently put forth, of Gen. Taylor's intended movement on San Luis Potosi. We know that the Government has given no such orders, and have no opinion in favor of such a movement. It is not very likely that Gen. Taylor would undertake it upon his own responsibility.—N. Y. Jour. Com.

Cholera in Russia.—The Paris Constitutionnel states that the cholera is raging with intense severity amongst the Russian army in the Caucasus. It has already carried off the General, Major Kowalewski, and Colonel Prince Orbelian. It is added that the cholera has appeared in some of the mountain districts not under the dominion of Russia.

Through Russia.—A man named Patrick Rooney carried a child to one of the station houses in New York on Saturday, pretending to have come across it lost in the street. In afterwards turned out that it was his own child, by one of the three wives which he had married, all under different names. The fellow was committed on the charge of perjury and bigamy.



THE CENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 6, 1847.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

Gen. James Irvin.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Joseph W. Patton.

SENATOR,

William R. Sadler.

ASSEMBLY,

William M. Sherry.

COMMISSIONER,

Jacob King.

AUDITOR,

Amos W. Maginly.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Thomas McCleary.

TREASURER,

Robert G. Harper.

The Approaching Election.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have never, says the Village Record, presented a more undivided front than at this moment. Wherever we turn the most gratifying prospect is seen. All the counties are working with commendable tact and judgment, preparatory to the great effort in October. Gen. Irvin is the man of the people—intelligent, honest, and unostentatious. A better man was never put forward for the voice of a free people. The utmost confidence may be reposed in him. During a long life he has never faltered for a moment in the straight-forward discharge of duty. He is eminently qualified for the duties of the office to which we would elevate him. His integrity is above suspicion. Well may the Whig party rally with confidence upon Irvin.

We call upon the Whigs in the various townships in this county to exercise the utmost vigilance. We have work before us which demands unceasing application for its faithful discharge.

The recent elections afford unmistakable indication of the tone and temper of the people. A revolution quite as overwhelming as that of 1840 is on the eve of an outbreak; nay, it has already begun, and each mail heralds its progress. The people are rising in their strength, and all that is needed to insure certain and glorious triumph, is proper direction to the popular will. We must be firm, united and determined.

Whigs of Adams County! by your love for cherished principles, we call upon you not to lose sight of the great interests which are staked upon the approaching all-important election. Political Union has crippled our energies already—long Reform must be had. A bold man is needed at the helm of State. Then stand up bravely in support of Irvin. Do not weary of well-doing, until the glad shout shall ascend to the Heavens—"Pennsylvania is redeemed!"

The Riot Case.

The verdict of the jury in the case of the Carlisle rioters, was acquitting Professor McClelland, and convicting twelve of the thirty-one negroes who were indicted.

The acquittal of Prof. McClelland and the others occasioned great astonishment, as the evidence appears to have been very positive as to their participation; and the Presiding Judge, when the verdict was rendered, with much warmth and feeling declared that the verdict was one to which the Court felt compelled to declare its solemn protest, adding that had it been a civil case the Court would have instantly set it aside, as not being rendered according to the law and the testimony. The verdict has, say the Carlisle papers, given general dissatisfaction.

The sentence on those convicted is to be pronounced to-morrow.

A letter from Washington to the Public Ledger, says that there is no fear of a European interference in our war with Mexico; that "our Government has received the most positive assurances from all the Powers of Europe, that they will leave us to settle our quarrel with Mexico in our own way, though they are all most anxious that our negotiations may be brought to a successful issue. Their commerce, of course, suffers greatly by the war, and by the state of anarchy and uncertainty which is its immediate consequence."

Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, has written to his political friends in Bucks county, in which he declares himself in favor of the Missouri compromise as regards slave territory, and wishes no further action such as was contemplated by the "Wilmot Proviso." He is evidently catering for favor with the South.

State Printer Dead.

J. M. G. LUSCERN, Esq., the State Printer, and one of the proprietors of the Harrisburg "Union," died in that town on the 28th ult., in the 43rd year of his age.

The Hon. W. H. Polk, the brother of the President, our present Charge to Naples, has been appointed Major of the 3d Dragoons, and was to leave last week to join General Scott's division.

Spain.

A horrid civil war is now going on in the north of Spain, between the Carlists and the Government forces, and the most barbarous atrocities are committed. Prisoners taken on both sides are cruelly murdered in cold blood. The Carlists are becoming daily more numerous, and the situation of the country is distressing to the philanthropist.

The number of deaths by yellow fever at New Orleans on the 2d ult. was 87. The deaths during the week show an increase of 127 over the preceding week.

Death of Hon. Silas Wright.

The Hon. Silas Wright, Ex-Governor of the State of New York, died of apoplexy, at his residence in Lawrence county, N. Y. on the 27th ult. He was about 55 years of age, and has been for more than 25 years in the service of his country, as Governor, Comptroller, Representative in Congress, and U. S. Senator. He was a man of eminent political talent, and an impeccable personal integrity. He was the most conspicuous of the leaders of the Democratic party, and would in all probability have been their candidate at the ensuing Presidential election. How this event shows the vanity of all earthly hopes and calculations!

From California.

Gen. Kearney, late Governor of California, arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday week. He left California on the 18th of June, at which time everything was quiet. Col. Mason was left in command. A large fleet was off the coast, consisting of the Columbus, Com. Biddle, the frigate Congress, sloops Portsmouth, Date, and Warren, and storeships Lexington and Erie. Col. Fremont, being under arrest and ordered home for trial, has also arrived at Fort Leavenworth. Nothing has transpired as to the nature of the charges against Col. Fremont.

On the 2d ult. the Hon. Richard Rush presented to the King of the French letters from the President of the U. States, accrediting him as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of France.

The distance from Puebla to the city of Mexico is about 85 miles. This distance it was calculated Gen. Scott would take 15 days to traverse, with his heavy cannon and long train; so that if he left on the 7th August he would probably reach the Capital by the 22d.

The Way the Money Goes.
It is estimated that the losses by plunder of the United States trains in Mexico, amount to FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

Princes must Die.

Don Afonso, only son of Don Pedro II. Emperor of Brazil, and heir apparent to the throne, died on the 12th of June. The Imperial family were in great affliction.

The celebrated and far-famed police officer, SIMON HAYS, died at Baltimore on Wednesday last, of disease of the heart. He was a man of uncommon energy and perseverance, and no man of a more respected in the community.

The Whigs of Chester county have re-nominated for the Legislature, Messrs. Evans, Bull, Ladley, and Dickey.

New Surgical Operation.

An eminent physician in Manchester, N. H., a few days ago, opened the stomach of a patient, and removed several hard substances which had completely obstructed the passage from it! The patient is doing well, and will recover. The operation was performed in the presence of several gentlemen, and occupied from ten to fifteen minutes.

Franklin County.

At the late Whig County Convention in Franklin County, the following resolutions in regard to the Senator, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is admitted that the county of Adams is entitled to the Senator for the ensuing three years, and has lately selected as her choice for that station, WILLIAM R. SADLER, Esq., a practical farmer, and a gentleman well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.—Therefore—

Resolved, That this Convention does hereby ratify and confirm the nomination of Wm. R. Sadler, Esq., of Adams county, as the Democratic Whig candidate for Senator, and pledge him their undivided support.

Resolved, That the appointment of Senatorial Conferences be dispensed with in the present case, and that the Secretaries of the Convention be directed to transmit to the Conference appointed in Adams county a copy of these resolutions.

The Railroad meeting at Hanover was very respectably attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance of the weather. The meeting was addressed by Hon. James Cooper, J. E. Nalle, Esq., and Capt. Eichelberger. The right spirit, we learn, is abroad, and the prospects of success highly flattering. The Spectator pays the following compliment to Mr. Cooper: "We were glad to see that he evidently felt a warm interest in behalf of our enterprise. This distinguishes him from those who are but nominal supporters, and though not in the ranks of the invincible, he has shown himself as a man of much length, and in a speech of unusual ability and eloquence. His speech had the happiest effect, and apart from its intrinsic excellence, it gave great encouragement from the fact that it served to show his own earnest convictions of the value and importance of the road. Mr. Cooper is remarkably popular here, and we know of no man whose opinions would weigh more in a matter of public concern. The people here know him and believe in him."

Not only do they admire him as, intellectually, one of the ablest men in the State, but they regard him with the strongest personal esteem for his great amability and well deserved excellence of private character. He is eminently a man of truth and to be depended on. On a former occasion we said that we thought him individually, the most popular man in the State, and we think so still. It is a fact that although for the last eight or ten years Mr. Cooper has been necessarily and actively engaged in political strife—although he has fought harder and done more for his party than any other man in Pennsylvania, he has not one single personal enemy. On the contrary, where he is best known, he is scarcely less liked by his political opponents than by his political associates. The secret of this is to be found in a remark of a gentleman of the Democratic party a few days ago. "Mr. Cooper," said he, "though an ardent politician, is at all times so open, frank and honorable—so incapable of dissimulation or trickery, that however much we may differ from him in opinion, we cheerfully accord to him our utmost respect and admiration for his magnanimity."

We have said thus much of this gentleman, not only because it is really gratifying to speak well of one so eminently worthy, but because however we are disposed to overlook some past events, we cannot entirely conceal our regrets.

Hon. James Cooper is to address a Mass meeting of the Whigs of Union county on the 14th.

Late from Europe.

Further Decline in Breadstuffs.

The new steamer Gadelquiver arrived at New York yesterday week from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 14th Aug.

The accounts from every quarter, in regard to the harvest, continue to be highly favorable and indicative of the realization of abundant crops. Breadstuffs had therefore suffered a further decline.

This news has caused a downward tendency in the Baltimore and New York markets.

Another Arrival—Five Days Later.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 15th ult.

The certainty of a bountiful harvest has given a further downward tendency to the Grain market. Baltimore and Philadelphia flour was 24s. to 25s. at Liverpool; Corn 25s. to 30s. per quarter of 480 lbs.

The elections were nearly at an end in England, and show an increase in favor of Liberal Ministers.

The political aspect of France is threatening. A fierce contest is waging between the Government and opposition press. The latter charges the Ministry with corruption and a failure of the financial administration.

The accounts from Italy are various. The progress of liberal opinions, particularly in the Papal States, is viewed with great alarm by both France and Austria.

Frauds on the Public Works.

We have before adverted, says the Pittsburg Gazette, to the self-evident fact, that frauds to an enormous extent have been heretofore committed on the public works, by which the State was defrauded to the amount of \$300,000; probably, last year. The following statement of the new Collector at Pittsburg, presents convincing and unquestionable evidence of this fact, which we shall advert to more particularly in our next. We give it now, with the request that the people look to it, and see what has already been done by a Whig Treasurer and a Whig Canal Commissioner in the way of Reform.

Collector's Office.

Pittsburg, Aug. 2, 1847.

I send you a statement of the number of boats, amount of tonnage, and the amount of tolls received at this office, from the opening of the navigation to the first of August, 1847. Also the number of boats, tonnage and toll for the entire year of 1846.

No. Boats.	Tonnage.	Toll.
1847 2486	132,858,326	\$97,097 30
1846 3251	122,066,050	\$9,264 41

Showing an increase up to the 1st of August in the tonnage of 3,792,276 lbs. more, and in the amount of toll \$7,832 89 over the entire receipts of last year. Respectfully yours,

LEVI G. CLOVER, Collector.

This last statement is perfectly astounding. It shows that whilst the number of boats is 775 less, the tonnage is 3,792,276 lbs. more, and the tolls \$7,832 89 more than for the whole fiscal year 1846! Look at it, Tax payers, and see what you have gained by the election of JAMES M. POWER, and what you may further gain by the election of Major JOSEPH W. PATTON to the office of Canal Commissioner.

Whig Victory in Tennessee.

Complete returns of the late election have been received, and show the majority for the Whig candidate for Governor to be 921 votes.

The Legislature, which was Localized last year, by a majority of four on joint ballot, is now Whig by a majority of ten—one in the Senate and nine in the House. An H. Slater Senator is to be elected.

Council of Mexican Generals.

A letter from Mexico brings intelligence from the Capital to the 1st of August. It mentions that a Council of Generals had been convened by Santa Anna; that they were of opinion Gen. Scott should be attacked in his positions; but Santa Anna said it would be better to dispatch a division of 10,000 men to take post between Perote and Puebla, for the purpose of intercepting the trains and convoys that were marching toward the latter place; and thus to get possession of the resources which the Americans expected; and further, he advised that another division of equal strength take up a position between Puebla and the City of Mexico, the remainder of their force to remain and cover the Capital. Santa Anna's plan was adopted.—There is said to be a force of 35,000 men in the Capital.

An address has been issued by the President of Honduras to the States of Central America, to aid the Mexicans in their contest with the United States. This demonstration, says the New Orleans Delta, is a serious move, which demands the prompt and judicious action of the Government.

The new Turnpike from Frederick to Emmitsburg is progressing rapidly, says the Citizen.

It is said to be the avowed intention of the Camanche and Tonkaway Indians, who are now hunting together, to commence hostilities very soon against the Americans on the borders of Texas.

The total number of immigrants into this country during the present year, will amount to a QUARTER OF A MILLION!

The Hon. MORTON C. ROBERTS returned from Europe in the steamer Caledonia.

The Pointo Rot has commenced in the Western part of Maryland, and a Cumberland paper says that whole patches and fields in the Glades have been destroyed by its effects. It first makes its appearance in the stem, and in 24 hours after the whole root is completely destroyed. The Rot is also making ravages in Ohio.

Two buildings were destroyed in New York last night week, and an old man and his wife, who slept in the upper story of one of the buildings, were burnt to ashes, not a vestige of their remains being discoverable among the ruins.

A Clergyman turned Lawyer.

At the last Court in Greensburg, Rep. Wm. A. Cook was admitted to practice as an attorney, in the several Courts of Westmoreland county.

"AIRY KNOWE" FOR SALE.

BUSINESS requiring the constant presence of the subscriber in the city, he will dispose of, at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 30th inst at 12 o'clock, his property known by the above name, consisting of TWELVE ACRES of

PATENTED LAND, in Berwick township, Adams county, Pa. The land is in a high state of cultivation; all being well limed, ashed, and manured, and surrounded by excellent and substantial post and rail fencing. There is a never failing spring of water thereon, a thriving Young ORCHARD of well selected and grafted fruit trees. The buildings are a

TWO STORY HOUSE, with an Observatory thereon; a Kitchen, with an excellent well of water near the door; a reasonably extensive Barn, and other necessary out buildings—all situated on a knoll sufficiently high to command a delightful prospect of the surrounding country.

To a person wishing a pleasant country residence, AIRY KNOWE affords attractions rarely to be met with—lying on the turnpike midway between York and Gettysburg, in the immediate neighborhood of Churches, Schools, (among which is the New Oxford Medical and Collegiate Institute,) and mechanics, with a close proximity to the beautiful and romantic "Pigeon Hills"—ten miles only south of the "York Springs"—in a country gay with Flora's richest robe, with hill and dale and Nature's other fancies, forming such a congregation of adornments, that the lover of rural scenery is constantly charmed with the natural animations which give beauty to the landscape and a variety to the scene.

The Subscriber has spared neither expense nor pains in having the grounds neatly platted and ornamented with shrubbery and trees of rare specimens, as have also the buildings been erected with a view to comfort, durability and elegance. Any person desiring a detailed description of the property, or the terms of sale, can have the same by addressing the subscriber at Abbottstown, Adams county, Pa.

WILLIAM ROBINSON SHEFFIELD.

Aug. 2. 4t

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on the premises,

On Friday the 3d of September next,

A HOUSE & TWO LOTS,

in the village of Millerstown—for formerly occupied as a TAVERN by Mr. LATYER. The Building is admirably suited for public business; has excellent and commodious Stabling, and a first-rate well of water. There are also good Fruit Trees on the Lots.

Sale to commence at one o'clock, when the terms will be made known.

PETER WAGGONER.

Aug. 16. 15

If the above property is not sold, it will be rented on said day.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Frederick County Court, sitting as a Court of Equity, the Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at the Tavern of Henry Need in Mechanistown, on

Friday the 3d day of September next,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M., the following REAL ESTATE, at present in the possession of Capt. Joseph Willide.—

First, a valuable

FARM

Containing 150 Acres,

more or less, of excellent land. This Farm lies on the public road from Creagerstown to Mechanistown, about 2 miles from each of the said places. There are about 25 Acres of first-rate Meadow in the said farm, and also a

Thriving Orchard,

of APPLE and PEACH TREES on the place. The improvements consist of a one story double

LOG DWELLING HOUSE,

in a good condition, an excellent BARN, 75 by 40 feet, shelled all round, with a Wagon shed attached. There is a Pump of good Water near the door, and a never-failing Spring of water not far from the house. The fencing is in a very good condition, there being about 200 panels of new post and rail fence.

Also—EIGHTY-SEVEN ACRES, more or less, of first-rate

WOODLAND,

to be sold with the farm, lying about one and a half miles from the farm, and about 1/2 of a mile from a good Lime Kiln, where wood can be traded for lime in the greatest abundance. The land is susceptible of much improvement by the application of lime.

Second, A LARGE TWO STORY

Double House,

situated on Main street, in MECHANISTOWN, opposite the mansion house of Capt. W. P. Jones, weather-boarded all around, with a convenient Kitchen attached.—The house is under a new roof, and has a good cellar underneath. There is attached to the house a LOT of near 1/2 of an acre of ground, under good fencing. Third,

A Log House,

one and a half stories high, situated on Water street, in MECHANISTOWN. This house is plastered all around outside, and finished in imitation of brick—has attic windows and an excellent cellar beneath. The upper story is finished off in very good style, affording very comfortable accommodations. There is a convenient and roomy Kitchen attached to the house, with a LOT of near 1/2 of an acre of ground, well fenced in.

There is a turnpike now in the progress of completion from Frederick to Mechanistown, which enhances the value of these two houses, and renders them desirable property.

Any person desiring to see the above property, can do so by calling on JOHN AUSTIN, in Mechanistown, JOSEPH WILLIDE, near Mechanistown, or the subscriber, near Creagerstown.

TERMS OF SALE PRESCRIBED BY THE DECREE—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, and the other two thirds in two equal annual payments from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers executing his, her or their notes, with security to be approved by the trustee, and the notes to bear interest from the day of sale. On the payment of the whole of the purchase money, and not before, good and sufficient deeds will be executed by the Trustee, to the purchaser or purchasers, for the said property.

JOSEPH MICHELBERGER, Trustee.

GEORGE KOONTZ, Auctioneer.

Aug. 9. 1d

DOCTORS BERLUSCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Doloré, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness, and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23. 1f

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg,

and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. M. Cosh's Hotel.

May 11. 1f

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments

for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the

CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22. 1f

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

ESTABLISHMENT.

ABER. FRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MARTIN, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12. 1f

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors,

respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best workmen. Call and judge for yourself.

LEONARD STOUGHT.

Gettysburg, April 20. 1f

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.

Do. do. do. of superior finish.

Do. do. do. of Anchor & Lepines.

Silver double case English and Swiss verge Watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.

Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.

Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 8, and 10 tunes.

Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.

Fancy Articles, Fancy Fans, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR,

112 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

July 19. 6m

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at astonishingly low prices—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements; I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.

Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmere, Cassinette, Linen, Check and Gingham, sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinette, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marcelline and Cassinette. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's finish.

Also, on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles. Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewellery, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Pen-knives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this country, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3. 1f

HARVEST HOME.

George Arnold

Has just received an additional supply of

NEW GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE

Fresh Groceries, Domestic Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Plaids, Gingham, Calicoes, Velvet Cords, Drillings, Tweeds, Cassinette, Fancy Cassimeres, &c. &c.

all of which are to be sold at prices to suit the times. Please call in and judge for yourself, and if we cannot please, still we take pleasure in showing the Goods.

Gettysburg, July 19. 4t

BARGAINS

AT THE

CHEAP CASH STORE,

N. E. Corner of "The Diamond."

THE Subscriber invites attention to his very beautiful assortment of LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

They were selected with peculiar care, and he confidently asserts that all tastes can be suited in the lot—which comprises BALZERINES, LAWNS, GINGHAM-LAWNS, GINGHAM, PRINTS, &c.; a few Dress Patterns of extra pretty EMERALD VIENNESE LAWNS, to which he invites special attention; and, as the season is advanced, all of the above articles will be sold at very low prices.

A good assortment of SUMMER SHAWLS, Linen-Cambriel, HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSIE, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—such as TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, HATS, &c.—also, a general assortment of other DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices, or exchanged for Country Produce.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, July 12. 1f

THE attention of Tavern Keepers

is called to OLD RYE, BRANDY, and WINE—which will be sold at a very reduced price, by the barrel or gallon. They will be sold low because I wish to close the lot—Call and examine them.

E. H. DOCWRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 2. 1f

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c.

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN,

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory,

NO. 196 MARKET STREET,

SECOND DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Mole-skin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sealette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c., at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us. Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN,

No. 196 Market Street, below Sixth Street,

Philadelphia, July 19. 3m

PROTECTION AGAINST

LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weekly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbreath, Sam'l Trutt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2-50 for five years, and \$1-50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5. 6m

THE following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,

General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.

Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown.

Daniel Comfort, Strabon township.

Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.

David Blythe, Esq., Millertown.

Thos. T. Wierman, Brendsville.

Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.

Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

AT the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store,"

No. 36 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18

carat cases and Gold Dial, \$40 00

Silver Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 20 00

Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 Jewels, 18 00

Silver Lepine Watches, Jewelled, 12 00

Quartier Watches, 8 00

Imitation Quartier Watches, 5 00

Gold Spectacles, 7 00

Fine Silver Spectacles, 1 50

Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 3 50

Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1 25

Ladies Gold Pencils, 1 75

Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4.50 per set to 6 00

Gold Finger-Rings, from 37 1/2 cents to 50 00

Watch-Glasses.—Plain 1 1/2 cts; patent 1 3/4

Lunet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines and Quartiers lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup-Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Knitting Needle Cases & sheaths, Purse and Revolver Clasp, the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Torquoise, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail.—Also Platina Lightning Rod

Speculation.

It is stated that some of the English operators in flour have been ruined by their speculations; but we suspect that their losses are in considerable, compared to those which have been sustained in the United States, where speculation has been on the largest scale, and at most hazard. As the market value of the article here has been entirely governed by the demand in England, our speculators had to operate on coming events, which could not be foreseen, such as the rise or fall of prices in Europe. But we suspect that the largest losses have been sustained by imprudence in declining to sell at a fair advance. The principle of trade is, to buy low and to sell high—but this principle is too frequently carried to excess—There are men who are not to be satisfied with moderate gains—who, if they purchase flour at six dollars per barrel, will refuse to sell at eight or ten, in the expectation that it may rise still higher. Such men may make a lucky hit, but more commonly suffer from their grasping disposition. We have known instances, where individuals could have made small fortunes, had they been content to sell at even great profits—but they wanted more, and at last were compelled to take less than cost. The correct principle in business is, to turn money rapidly, and if possible, at a small profit each time. By pursuing this plan, heavy losses will be seldom sustained—while a contrary policy jeopardizes, and perhaps, loses all, in the hope of becoming rich at a single speculation. The fluctuations of price in the corn market of England have proved ruinous to hazardous speculators, whilst they have left the more prudent and less grasping dealers unharmed.—*Len. Exam.*

Mayorally.—The Whig city convention of Philadelphia have unanimously nominated Jno. Swift, Esq., the present efficient chief magistrate of that city, for re-election.

Gov. Shunk, remember, has been in office thirty years, has received in that time over \$70,000, or more than \$2,334 a year. We should think he ought to be satisfied.

The Potato disease has made its appearance in various parts of Maine; and the *Union, N. Y. Gazette* says it has shown itself in some fields in that vicinity. It has also developed itself to an alarming extent in the neighborhood of St. John's, New Brunswick, and other parts of that province.

A Love Token.—An eastern paper says that there is in the Post Office Department at Washington, a diamond ring returned in a dead letter. The ring was ascertained to be worth one hundred dollars. The letter in which it was enclosed was addressed to "Miss B." in a Southern city, and signed by an initial. Neither party it seems would claim the letter. We have no doubt the ladies would like to know the full history of this ring.

Coincidence.—The two rivals, Santa Anna and Paredes, returned from their exile and landed at Vera Cruz on the same day, the 14th of August; the former in 1816; the latter in 1847.

It is stated that 1,800,000 yards of cotton cloth are made at Lowell, Mass. every week, amounting to 93,600,000 yards per year—enough to extend twice around the entire world! Sixty-five thousand bales of cotton are worked up annually. Of printed calico, there are made 14,000,000 yards per year. In these manufactories one million of lbs. of starch are annually used.

Scourges.—Immense numbers of grasshoppers have invaded the gardens in some neighborhoods of St. Louis, and entirely destroyed them. Except a few vines, they destroy every thing in their way.

Millions of small green frogs have appeared in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. They cover the road from Plattsburg to Cumberland Head, and thousands are crushed by the wheels of passing wagons.

A correspondent of the St. Louis *Reveille*, writing from the Osage nation, states that the Camanche Indians, now in Council with the Osage, told the latter that the Spaniards, (meaning the Mexicans, we presume,) had advanced them large sums of money, and made many presents of mules, as payment for murdering the Americans who travelled along the road, and destroying their property.

In order to stimulate them to this work, large rewards were liberally paid for every scalp and ox tail the Camanches brought in. It was therefore their intention to take their old stands on both sides of the Arkansas river early in the spring.

A Tampico letter of the 17th August says that the Louisiana Regiment in that place, under command of Col. De Russy, left their homes a few months ago one thousand strong; and of this number not more than two hundred appeared on parade on the 16th. The diseases of the climate had brought about this sad change in the Regiment.

The St. Louis Republican, mentioning the arrival there of Gen. Kearney, from California, says that one of his last acts was to order that Lt. Col. Burton should proceed by sea to Lower California, and take possession of that territory. They would disembark at La Paz.

In the Mexican language a *kiss* is written thus—*Tennamiquiliztli*! What a horrid name for so delightful an operation!

The potato rot is making great ravages in Massachusetts.

TENNESSEE.

Speaking of the recent Whig victory in Tennessee, the New York Tribune says:—In such a canvass, wherein the Tariff, Currency, and other controversies of the day, but especially that respecting the origin, conduct and objects of the War on Mexico, have been thoroughly and ably discussed in the hearing of the whole People, the verdict of confidence given for Mr. Polk in the contest of '45 has been reversed, upon the heaviest vote ever polled in the State, except possibly that of 1844. A Whig Governor, Senate, and House of Representatives, all in place of those friendly to the Administration, have been returned, securing a U. S. Senator for six years from March, 1849, to replace Mr. Jarnagin. Without noise, violence or undue excitement, this revolution has been wrought, and Mr. Polk stands again bereft of the support of his own State—a calamity which never befel any of his predecessors, unless it were John Tyler. And we have abundant testimony from the journals and letter writers in his interest that the *War* was the main issue, and Mr. Polk every where charged by the Whig candidate with having needlessly and unconstitutionally originated it. On this charge issue was joined; this issue the people of Mr. Polk's own State have adjudicated. Is it strange then, that the journals in his interest have such difficulty in suiting themselves with Election Returns from Tennessee?

Tornado at Schenectady.—A terrible tornado visited Schenectady, N. York, on Saturday afternoon week. It passed over the College and unroofed the centre wing, and committed other depredations on the building. It will cost at least \$4,000, says our informant, to make good the repairs. Several other buildings were unroofed, and a number of barns and sheds were carried off their foundations. Professor Yates' beautiful fruit garden was greatly damaged. Nearly all the trees were prostrated. Every thing in its course was swept down. Trees were uprooted and twisted in two as though cut by a saw. A man named Riggs was taken off his feet, and carried some fifty yards before he again landed.

Baltimore Price Current.		
Flour,	-	5 44 to 5 50
Wheat,	-	1 10 to 1 16
Rye,	-	70 to 75
Corn,	-	70 to 71
Oats,	-	35 to 40
Beef Cattle,	-	4 50 to 4 25

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult. by the Rev. J. Ulrich, Mr. JEREMIAH B. HOFFMAN, to Miss CATHERINE ANN SOUTH—both of Straban township. On the evening of the 1st ult. by the Rev. Dr. Roberts, Mr. SAMUEL BUSHMAN, formerly of Gettysburg, to ANN ELIZABETH SALSBURY, of Baltimore.

DIED.

On the 21th ult. Mr. VALENTINE FICKES, of Berwick township, aged 51 years 6 months and 9 days.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ALL persons holding unsatisfied claims against me, are requested to make known the same duly authenticated, either to the subscriber, or to HENRY REILLY, Esq., in Conowingo township, Adams county, on or before the first day of October next, with a view to their final liquidation; and all persons indebted to me are also required to call and make settlement and payment on or before that day.

JOHN LILLY, td

Sept. 6. If Hanover Spectator please copy, and charge advertiser.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Heirs and Distributors of FREDERICK BEARD, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, that the undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of said County, to make distribution of the assets remaining in the hands of JAMES WILSON, administrator de bonis non of said deceased, to and amongst said Heirs and Distributors, will attend for that purpose on Monday the 27th day of September next, at the house of James A. Thompson, in Gettysburg, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

ROBERT SMITH, Auditor. td

Sept. 6.

If you wish to be astonished, call at **SAWSON'S** Clothing and Variety Store.

NEXT door to Kurtz's Hotel, where a very large and beautiful assortment of **READY MADE CLOTHING**, for fall and winter use, has just been received from the city. The goods are of every quality, from common to the finest Dress Clothing, and having been purchased under very favorable circumstances, will be sold *astonishingly cheap*. Persons who wish to clothe themselves in good, substantial, and fashionable clothing, for little or nothing, will do well to give him a call.

Sept. 6. if

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME to the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, some time in July last, a

Red & White Heifer, about two years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

PETER BEITLER. 3t

Sept. 6.

EIGHT TEACHERS WANTED.

THE School Directors of Cumberland township, Adams county, will meet at the house of Conrad Snyder, in the Borough of Gettysburg,

On Saturday the 2d of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to receive proposals, and supply TEACHERS for the several Schools in said Township.

JACOB BEAMER, Sec'y. td

Aug. 30.

ASSIGNMENT'S SALE OF REAL PROPERTY.

WILL BE EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, On Saturday the 2d of October next, on the premises,

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, about two miles west of Bendersville, containing **170 ACRES,** more or less. The improvements are a **ONE AND A HALF STORY**

Log Dwelling-house, with three large rooms and two Kitchens below, a double LOG BARN, with SHEDS; a two story LOG WEAVER SHOP, with an excellent spring of water and a SPRING HOUSE, and a never-failing stream of water running through the Farm. Also,

A GOOD ORCHARD, of choice Fruit. About one-half acre is cleared, and the balance well covered with good

Chestnut and Oak Timber, with a good proportion of MEADOW.

Any person wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by John Thomas, living on the premises.

Purchasers are informed that the property must now be sold, and a BARGAIN may therefore be had.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. on said day, when due attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANTHONY DEARDORFF, Assignee of John Thomas. td

Sept. 6.

CHEAP BOOKS.

A Penny saved is a Penny earned.

THE day for accumulating large fortunes rapidly by large profits, has passed. If you want a Bible or a Theological book, a Hymn book or a Prayer book, a Medical or Law book, a book of History or Biography, a book of Voyages or Travels, an Album or an Annual, a Gift book or a book of Poetry, a School book or a Novel—call at

KURTZ'S CHEAP BOOK STORE.

Purchasers are requested to call and examine his stock of Goods (all of which being fresh and new) before buying elsewhere.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage already bestowed, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

P. S.—Particular attention paid to ordering Books. New Books received weekly.

Sept. 6.

THE NEW YORK

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

Third Year.

THIS popular Scientific and Mechanical Journal, (which has already attained the highest circulation of any weekly paper in the world,) will commence its THIRD VOLUME on Saturday, Sept. 23th.

Each number of the Scientific American contains from FIVE to SEVEN ORIGINAL MECHANICAL ENGRAVINGS; a catalogue of AMERICAN PATENTS, as issued from the Patent Office each week; notices of the progress of all new MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC inventions; instructions in the various ARTS and TRADES, with ENGRAVINGS; curious PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL experiments; the latest Rail Road intelligence in Europe and America; all the different mechanical movements published in a series, and illustrated with more than a hundred engravings, &c., &c.

It is in fact a paper that MERITS the patronage of all MECHANICS and MANUFACTURERS throughout the UNITED STATES, and should be in the hands of EVERY ONE that feels an interest in the advancement of Mechanical or Scientific improvements in this Country.

It is published in Quarto Form, conveniently adapted to binding, and furnished to Country subscribers at the low price of Two Dollars a year—One Dollar in advance, and the remainder in six months. Address,

MUNN & CO., Publishers, 125 Fulton st., New York. td

Post Paid. 4t

Sept. 6.

FURTHER proofs of the efficacy of

Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man!

Mr. George T. Warrington, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

Another, yet more Astonishing!

Mrs. Henrietta Merrick, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe cough and pain in the breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle, was entirely cured.

Price 50 cts. per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2 50. For sale by Seth S. Hance, 105 Baltimore st. and corner of Charles and Pratt sts., Baltimore.

The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler, and S. Forney, Druggists, Gettysburg. Sept. 6. 1t

JAMES PARRY,

SURGEON DENTIST,

Will be at Mr. J. A. Thompson's, Gettysburg, from the 13th to the 25th of September.

Aug. 30. 4t

PLAINFIELD NURSERIES,

NEAR YORK SPRINGS, ADAMS CO.

THE subscriber has from 25 to 30,000 Trees in his Nursery ready grown for this Fall and next Spring planting, comprising a large amount of APPLE and PEACH, together with a general assortment of all the finer Fruits, also various kinds of

Shade and Ornamental Trees, which he will sell either at retail or by the thousand. Persons wishing to procure Trees for planting, or to sell again, can be accommodated any time after the 25th of October next.

WM. WRIGHT. 2m

Aug. 30.

A DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS AT PRIVATE SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, containing FOUR ACRES, more or less, situate in Franklin township, Adams county, on the Berlin Road, adjoining lands of John Deardorf, John Arendt, and others. The improvements are a

DWELLING HOUSE, part Stone and part Log, with a Cellar under, a STABLE, 32 feet in length, a BLACKSMITH SHOP, 32 feet by 18, two fires, Shoeing-shed and Coal-shed attached, a young

APPLE ORCHARD, of every variety of choice Fruit, a fine garden paved in, a good spring of never failing water, and a stream of water near the house. There is a fine range for cattle in the neighborhood.

Also, a set of **BLACKSMITH TOOLS.**

Terms will be made known by the subscriber, JACOB SHANK, Assignee.

Aug. 30. If not sold before Saturday the 18th of September, it will on that day be offered at Public Sale, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Assignee of ISAAC YOUNT, will offer at Public Sale, upon the premises,

On Saturday the 2d of October next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the Real Estate of said Yount, consisting of

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, containing EIGHT ACRES, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry Koser, Jacob Peters, Henry Hartzell, and others, being at the intersection of the State Road leading from Gettysburg to Newville and the Menallen Road.

The improvements are a large LOG Dwelling-house,

one and a half stories high, (having been long occupied as a TAVERN,) Frame BARN, Log BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, a well of water, with a pump in it, near the door, and a thriving YOUNG ORCHARD, containing a variety of Fruit Trees. There are about 3 Acres in Meadow, and the whole in a good state of cultivation, having been lined.

Attendance given and terms made known by JACOB SHANK, Assignee. td

Aug. 30.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be exposed to Sale, by Public Vendue,

On Saturday the 25th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

A CERTAIN PLANTATION,

OR TRACT OF

PATENTED LAND,

situate and lying partly in the township of Straban, and partly in the township of Mount Pleasant, in the said county, three miles from Gettysburg, and one mile from the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, adjoining lands of Isaac Miller, Joseph Leas, and others, containing

137 ACRES,

more or less, having thereon erected a

ONE AND A HALF STORY

Stone House.

A large Bank Barn, partly stone and partly frame, Stone Wash-house, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, Corn-crib, a Lime-kiln, and other Out-houses; also, near the door, a spring of never-failing water, and a small stream passing through the Farm. There are also TWO ORCHARDS thereon, yielding choice fruit, and a variety of FRUIT TREES. There is a good proportion of MEADOW, and also of WOODLAND, well timbered. The whole farm is in a good state of cultivation. To be sold as late the Estate of GEORGE MYERS, deceased.

The sale will be held on the premises; and the terms will then be made known by Benjamin Mallaun, the Administrator of said Estate; and also to persons wishing to view the premises, in the meanwhile, by John Harting, residing thereon.

BENJAMIN MALLAUN, Adm'r.

By the Court—WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Aug. 23. If the above property is not sold on said day, it will be offered for RENT at the above time and place by the GUARDIAN.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator, de bonis non, of the Estate of HENRY WALTER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Friday the 1st day of October next,

THE FARM,

late the Estate of said deceased, situate in Menallen township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., Joseph Deardorf, Jacob Shank and others, containing

217 ACRES,

more or less. There are about 20 Acres of good Meadow, and about 15 or 20 Acres of White Oak Timber. The improvements are a DOUBLE TWO-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

with Brick Back Building, a Bank Barn, part stone and part log, a Still-house, Smith-shop, Spring-house, Wagon-shed, and Corn-crib, &c.; also, a TENANT HOUSE and STABLE on the Farm. There are TWO good ORCHARDS, one of 150, and the other of 400, yielding thriving Fruit Trees. There is a never-failing spring, and also running water through the Farm.

Any person wishing to view the premises, will call upon the Administrator, living on the adjoining farm of Charles F. Kenter, who will show the same.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, when the terms will be made known by

JACOB G. WALTER, Adm'r de bonis non.

By the Court—WM. S. HAMILTON, Clerk.

Aug. 23. If the above property is not sold on said day it will be RENTED.

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrators of the Estate of F. W. KOEHLER, Esq., deceased, will expose to Public Sale, upon the premises,

On Saturday the 2d of October next, the following, the REAL ESTATE of the said deceased, situate in the Borough of BERWICK, Adams county, viz:

Three Lots of Ground, in said Borough, bounded on the north by an alley, east by the Hanover and Berlin Turnpike, south by an alley, and west by lots of Mrs. Timmins, on which are erected a

TWO STORY LOG DWELLING-HOUSE, with a BARN and other OUT-BUILDINGS, late the residence of said deceased.—Also,

A Lot of Ground, in said Borough, containing FIVE ACRES, adjoining the York and Gettysburg Turnpike, lands of Michael Hoffman, and others.

The Administrators will also sell at the same time and place the remaining Personal Estate of said deceased, viz: The

upon which "THE INTELLIGENCER" has been printed,

Two ten-plate Stoves and Pipe, one Cooking-Stove, Desk, Cupboard, HAY, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when attendance will be given, and terms made known by

JOHN ELDER, J. Adm'rs.

JOHN FELTY, J. Adm'rs.

Aug. 30. 1s

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Farm belonging to the Heirs of GEORGE M'GRAIL, deceased, is offered at Private Sale. It is situated in Menallen township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of John Appleman and others, and about one mile from Bendersville.

Tract No. 1.—Containing 177 Acres of Patented Land, about one-half cleared, the balance well timbered. The improvements are a two story

Log Dwelling-house, double Log Barn and Spring-house, with a never failing spring of water near the door, and a thriving young ORCHARD.

Tract No. 2.—Containing 65 Acres, about 50 acres of which are cleared, the balance in good Timber. The improvements are a two-story

Log House and Stable, with an excellent spring of water at the door, and a number of FRUIT TREES.—Also,

FIVE LOTS OF TIMBER LAND, mostly Chestnut and Black Oak each containing near Four Acres, adjoining the above mentioned tracts, and lying near the Carlisle Road.

The property will be shown, and the terms of sale made known, by George M'Grail or Samuel Harlan, residing in the neighborhood.

If the above Property is not disposed of at Private Sale before

the 25th day of September next, it will, on that day, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, be offered at PUBLIC SALE, and if not sold, will be Rented for one year from the first day of April next.

THE HEIRS. td

Aug. 23.

A DESIRABLE FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Attorney for the Heirs of JOHN STONER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale,

On Saturday the 18th of September next, on the premises,

A PLANTATION,

late the property of said deceased, situate in Franklin township aforesaid, about three miles from Gettysburg, between Black's turnpike and the Newville road, containing

180 ACRES,

more or less, of

PATENTED LAND.

It adjoins lands of Henry Trostle, George Miller, William Fleck, Peter Wisler, and others.—There are due proportions of WOODLAND and MEADOW. The improvements are a

One and a half Story

STONE HOUSE,

Log Barn, Wagon-shed, and other necessary outbuildings, with a well of excellent water near the dwelling. There is also on the premises a first rate

Apple Orchard,

and a variety of other Fruit Trees. The land is in a fine state of cultivation, and under good fencing.

Purchasers are invited to view the property—an opportunity to do which will be afforded them by calling on John Stoner, Jr., residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANTHONY DEARDORFF, Attorney for the Heirs.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the **ADMINISTRATOR'S ACCOUNTS** of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented to the **Court of Adams County**, for confirmation and allowance, on **Tuesday the 21st day of September** next, viz:

The account of Andrew Polley, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Mathias, deceased.

The account of Daniel Griffin, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Stouffer, deceased.

The Guardianship account of George L. Schriver, Guardian of Jeremiah Sheets.

The account of Jacob Parr, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Plunkert, deceased.

The account of Peter Stine, Executor of the last will and testament of George Stine, deceased.

The account of Michael Bocher, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Parr, deceased.

The account of Michael Bocher, Administrator of the estate of George Parr, deceased.

The account of James Cooper, Administrator of the estate of John Irvin, deceased.

The first and final account of Hanson T. Wright, Administrator of the estate of Thomas Wright, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator with the will annexed, of George Barde, deceased.

The account of F. W. Koehler, now deceased, Administrator of John Hoffman, deceased, exhibited by John Elder, Administrator of the said F. W. Koehler, deceased.

The account of George Dick, Administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Dick, deceased.

The account of David Snyder, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Snyder, deceased.

The account of James Dick, acting Executor of the last will and testament of Mary Lockhart, deceased.

The second and final account of John Steiner, Executor of the last will and testament of Henry Steiner, deceased.

The account of Henry Emlet and George Emlet, Administrators of the estate of John Emlet, deceased.

The account of Samuel Lohr, Executor of the estate of Elizabeth Miller, deceased.

ROBERT COBBAN, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, 2
Aug. 23, 1847.

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in winning the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscribers would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing.

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at astonishingly low prices—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits."—My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS.

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash.

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purveyors to make such announcements. I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth.

Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmere, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c. Also, PANTS of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinett, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marcelline and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's finishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.

Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

Have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES made in this country, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calico, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3.

REMOVAL.

ESTASIS CULP respectfully informs his friends and customers that he has removed his

Tailoring Establishment

to the room formerly occupied by Wm. Bell, deceased, opposite WAMPLER'S TINNERY, in Baltimore street, where he will be pleased to attend to the orders of all who wish to have work done up in fashionable style, and at low rates. Arrangements have been made to receive the

Latest Fashions.

from Philadelphia and New York, so that customers can rely on having their garments made in the most approved styles.

Country produce will be taken in exchange for work.

Gettysburg, Aug. 23.

J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5.

Good News! Good News!

A **NOTHER** supply of the Genuine **ADAMS** LIST'S OINTMENT has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

S. S. PORSEY, Agent.

Gettysburg, July 5.

Blacksmithing.

In all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 32.

ELECTION.

Office Wrightsville, York & Gettysburg R. R. Co.

York, August 11, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the stockholders of the

Wrightsville, York and Gettysburg Rail Road Company will be held at their office in the

Borough of York, on **Tuesday, the 7th day of September** next, from 1 to 3 o'clock, P. M., for the election of a President and Right Directors of said company for the ensuing year.

By order, **R. S. HOLLINS, Sec'y.**

Aug. 23.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Snyder, deceased.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of

JOHN SNYDER, late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been

granted to the subscribers, residing in said township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call with them and settle the same; and those who have claims, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH R. SNYDER, & ERS.

HENRY SNYDER.

Aug. 2.

Jewelry, Watch Guards.

WATCH Chains, Keys, Spectacles, &c. &c. can always be had at the Clock & Watch Establishment of

ALEX. FRAZER.

July 19.

A Challenge to the World!

\$25 REWARD

WILL be paid to any one who will produce a spot of paint, green or red, that cannot be extracted with **HOLT'S IMPROVED**

CHEMICAL SOAP. I have the satisfaction of saying to the people of this place that this article, by my own improvement on it, now stands unrivaled in this country for extracting

Grease, Tar, Rich Oil, Paint, or any other Greasy substance, from all kinds of Gentlemen's or Ladies' Clothing, Carpets, Table Spreads, Merino Shawls, Ladies' Bonnets, &c., without

injuring any thing that pure water will not injure. More than one thousand persons in different parts of the country have told me they would not be without it if it cost one dollar a

cake. In trying this article on more than 300 articles of light Silks, Satins, Alpacaes, and Calicoes, I have only found three pieces of Silk, two of Alpaca, and four of Calico, on which it changed the color; therefore before putting it on a light dress, try a sample of the dress first.

I state this because I am determined not to recommend it any stronger than I know to be strictly true.

H. N. HOIT.

For sale in Gettysburg at **KURTZ'S** Book-store.

Aug. 30.

D. MCNAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the

Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law

Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. M. MCNAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of journeying to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

W. B. MCGILL, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin

House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS MCREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the

Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M. Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

Gettysburg Water Company.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders in this Company are hereby notified that the Installments are all now due; and as the Directors are about to re-commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber, Treasurer of the Company.

J. B. M'PHERSON, Treasurer.

May 3.

Whoever wants a first-rate Time-Piece

CAN be accommodated by calling at **FRAZER'S** Clock & Watch Establishment, in

Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, next door to Mr. Buehler's Drug Store—where a new lot of beautiful 24 hour and 8 day **CLOCKS** have just been received from the City. They are of the best manufacture, and will be warranted. Give us a call—they will be sold cheap.

July 19.

The attention of Tavern-Keepers

IS called to **OLD RYE, BRANDY,** and

WINE—which will be sold at a very reduced price, by the barrel or gallon. They will be sold low because I wish to close the lot—Call and examine them.

E. H. DOWDRA.

Gettysburg, Aug. 2.

Hats, Caps, Ladies' Muffs, Boots, &c.

TO MERCHANTS, HATTERS & OTHERS.

GARDEN & BROWN.

Hat and Cap Warehouse and Manufactory, NO. 106 MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADELPHIA.

RESPECTFULLY solicit attention to their large and complete stock of Hats and Caps, manufactured under their own immediate direction and superintendence, with all the advantages of modern improvements, to enable them to combine the important qualities of durability, taste and beauty of finish, with extreme cheapness of price.

An immense and beautiful assortment of all varieties and prices of Beaver, Brush, Silk, Mole-skin, Russia, Cassimere, Wool, Sporting and Ashland HATS. Also, a general assortment of every variety of CAPS, Otter, Fur Seal, Hair Seal, Muskrat, Plain and Fancy Cloth every style, Red, Black and Brown Mohair, Sea-ette, Glazed, Oiled Silk and Fur Caps.

Ladies' Muffs, Boas, &c., at the very lowest prices.

Buyers by the dozen or less, are invited to call and see if it is not to their interest to deal with us. Particular attention paid to the packing of Hats, &c.

Cash paid for Muskrat and Shipping Furs.

GARDEN & BROWN.

No. 106 Market Street, below Sixth Street, Philadelphia, July 19.

3m

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

Dental Surgeon.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg,

entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

DAVID HEAGY, Cabinet-Maker.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him; and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the

CABINET-MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the **CHAIR-MAKING**, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

DOCTORS BERLUCCHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with **NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES**, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs; as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorose, Spasms, Paralysis or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bazzani, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZER.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph McConaughy, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the **COACH-MAKING BUSINESS** on all the various branches at his Old Stand, in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber offers to the trade, or by retail, a large and general assortment of the following articles, being all of his own importation or manufacture.

Buyers of goods in this line are invited to examine the assortment, and orders are solicited, with the assurance that every effort will be made to give satisfaction and insure a continuance of custom.

Gold & Silver Lever Watches of ordinary quality.

Do. do. do. of superlative finish.

Do. do. do. of Anchors & Lepines.

Silver double cased English and Swiss verge watches, with light, medium, and heavy cases.

Gold Jewelry in all varieties, fine and common.

Silver Plated, and Silver Wares.

Musical Boxes, playing 2, 4, 6, 8, and 10 tunes.

Gold and Silver Spectacles.

Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.

Mantle and Office Clocks, in gilt and other frames.

Watchmakers' Tools and Material of all sorts.

Fancy Articles, Fancy Pens, Steel Beads, &c.

Having every facility for obtaining goods on the most advantageous terms, corresponding inducements will be offered to purchasers.

JOHN C. FARR.

112 Chemut St., Philadelphia.

July 19.

Cheap Watches and Jewelry.

AT the "Philadelphia Watch & Jewelry Store,"

No. 90 N. Second street, corner of Quarry.

Gold Lever Watches, full Jewelled 18

carat cases and Gold Dial, \$40 00

Silver Lever Watches, full Jewelled, 20 00

Silver Patent Lever Watches, 7 Jewels, 18 00

Silver Lepine Watches, Jewelled, 12 00

Quarterm Watches, 8 00

Imitation Quarterm Watches, 5 00

Gold Spectacles, 7 00

Fine Silver Spectacles, 1 50

Gold Bracelets with Topaz Stones, 3 50

Gold Pens with Silver Pencil & Holder, 1 25

Ladies Gold Pencils, 1 75

Silver Tea Spoons, from \$4 50 per set to 6 00

Gold Finger-Rings, from 37 50 cents to 80 00

Watch Glasses—Main 1 25; Patent 1 50

Linet 25; other articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for.

On hand some Gold and Silver Levers, Le-pines and Quarterm watches lower than the above prices.

Constantly on hand, an assortment of Silver Table, Dessert, Tea, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Soup Ladles, Sugar-Tongs, Napkin-Rings, Fruit and Butter Knives, Thimbles, Shields, Rolling Needle Cases and Sheaths, Purse and Bicycle Clasp, the silver warranted to be equal to American coin.

Also a great variety of Fine Gold Jewelry, consisting in part of Finger-rings of all styles, set with Diamonds, Rubies, Emerald, Topaz, Garnet, Cornelian, Jasper, Cape May, Amethyst, and other stones. Breastpins and Bracelets of all styles, set with Stones and Cameos, and Enamelled; Ear-rings of all styles; Gold Chains of all styles and of the finest quality, together with all other articles in the line, which will be sold unusually low, wholesale and retail—Also Platina Lightning Rod Points, by the dozen or single one.

O. CONRAD,

Watchmaker and Jeweller,

Manufacturer of Silver-ware & Importer of Watches.

No. 96, North Second street, corner of Quarry.

N. B.—On hand M. J. Tobias & Co's. best quality full Jewelled Patent Lever-Movements, in 18 Carat Gold Cases. Also a quantity of Movements which will be sold any style required, and sold at 5 per cent. above the price of Importation.

Philadelphia, July 19.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a **WINE AND LIQUOR STORE** in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles J. Barmiz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandy, Gins,

Rums, Whiskeys,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

extorted from its beggared victims. A standing army will become necessary. Every precept of our revolutionary fathers will be discarded; and the crimes and vices, the military factions and gladiatorial excesses of robber Rome will become familiar to a people now, or lately, revered as the purest and freest in the world.

And if all Mexico were subjugated and occupied—what then? Can we, the people of Pennsylvania, regard any such result as calculated to enhance our privileges or enlarge our prosperity?—It cannot make us richer, more secure, or more happy? But it will, under any policy, endanger all that we most cherish. If treated as a conquered province—Mexico will be our Algeria, drawing forth, to a worthless colony, our substance; if annexed—and such is the intent of the Government—it will not merely raise a slavery supremacy in the republic, but will place the destinies of the country, our fathers' country, in the keeping of a race of foes who dare not defend themselves, but whose right of suffrage might enable them to conquer their conquerors. Will such recreants make good Americans? Messrs. Polk and Shunk answer—ay! Are the people of Pennsylvania prepared to sanction and record, for all times, that answer? Let the people of Pennsylvania, by whatever party name they may be known, think of these truths. They cherish the memory of the Revolution, and well they may; for our line was the largest, boldest and best in the struggles that achieved our independence and laid the foundation of our Union. Did those gallant men struggle for Mexico or America? for slavery or freedom? Let those days and their virtues be remembered, and no Pennsylvanian will vote to annex the graves of our revolutionary patriots to Mexico.

The Whigs of the Union have bravely sustained the prosecution of this war.—The distinguished men of the party have offered up their children to the cause—for it was made the cause of the country. They have voted the largest amounts of supplies demanded by the executive; and the leaders of the war, Scott, Taylor, Doniphan, are all victors, all Whigs. But the Whigs do not sustain it because they believe it necessary; nor because they concede to the President the kingly prerogative of making war without the consent of Congress. They do not believe that nations can be rendered happy by national crimes, and cannot regard conquest and rapine as virtues. They do not covet the territory of their neighbors, and are blind to the advantages to be derived from the extension of the sterile and unhappy area of slavery.—Still, at the invocation of the government, they have filled the ranks of our armies and led them on to victory after victory.

Yet the issue remains to be decided at the polls, whether the people of Pennsylvania, by supporting Polk and Shunk, will sanction the extension of slavery, and the admission of our foes, the mongrel Mexicans, into brotherhood and political equality with us, conferring upon those who hate us, the power to divide and destroy. Those who sustain Mr. Shunk, advocate these measures.—Shunk's triumph would be the triumph of Polk and all his measures; and would probably establish the policy of which we have spoken. Now, men of the Keystone, whatever be your party name, are you prepared for this? Will you enlist under Polk's crusade against freedom? We are no abolitionists; but freedom has been a holy word in this State since the landing of the pilgrim Penn; and while we respect the rights of the South, we cannot, and we believe that our fellow citizens will not, sanction a scheme for the extension of slavery by the support of Polk, Shunk, and the annexation of Mexico.—*North Amer.*

THE DEFENCES OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.—A correspondent of the London Morning Chronicle communicates a letter from the city of Mexico as follows, under date of July 28:—

Since my last communication nothing of any importance has occurred in the theatre of war. It is true, Santa Anna's troops are much better organized; the preparations for defence are nearly completed; that is to say, entrenchments have been thrown up on all of the great roads leading to the city; sixty-nine cannon ready to be placed in them; some twenty thousand men are in and around the capital; the morass, which still exists where the great lakes formerly were, has been set under water for the last month—*enfin*, something, nay, much has been done to render the entrance of the enemy as difficult as possible, and might be rendered impossible if the Mexican troops were commanded by some hundred foreign officers.

Another Letter from Gen. Taylor.—The old General has written a letter to the Clarksville Democrats, Tennessee. It carries out the idea of the "Signal" and "Maloney" letters, that he will go into the Presidential chair, if at all, as a *no party man*—bound to serve no party views—"untrammeled and unpledged"—and repeating what he had said on another occasion, that he was "no politician," having had little or no time to investigate the great measures of the government, and to form any opinion upon them. He says he has not cast a vote since he has been in the public service, for upwards of 30 years perhaps.

Their Turn Coming.—The citizens of Columbia intend to give a public dinner to Thos. Welsh, who fought gallantly as a private at Buena Vista. The epaulettes have had their turn, now for the shoulder knots.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

The steamer Fanny at New Orleans on the 23d, from Vera Cruz and the Brazos, brings nothing later from the former place than what was previously received, but the National has by her the Matamoros Flag, of the 18th, from which the following extracts are made:

It will be seen that a most lamentable state of things exists along the route to Monterey, for want of a proper force on the road, and that the Mexicans are robbing and slaughtering, without restraint, every thing and every body, that is not strongly protected by a suitable escort.

It will also be seen that the heavy trains have been halted by order of Gen. Taylor, which the Flag, (and we think justly,) attributes to the fact that all idea has been abandoned of the army advancing towards San Luis.

From the Matamoros Flag, Aug. 18th.

Halt the Trains.—By an arrival yesterday from Canargo, we are informed that an order had been received there from Gen. Taylor, directing a halt of the heavy wagon trains which were being got ready for Monterey, and which it was supposed were intended for the march on San Luis. We cannot learn whether the dangers of the road, or a final resolve not to make any further advance with the army, has induced this order; but from other circumstances, we judge the latter cause to have dictated it.

Another Massacre.—Intelligence was received on Saturday last, confirmed since by letters from Cerralvo to the 9th inst., that a scouting party of 27 Texans, commanded by Captain Baylor, ordered out by Col. Abbott, Commandant at Cerralvo, to scour the country between that post and Monterey, had fallen in with a large body of Mexicans, and all been killed but three.

Our letters inform us that Captain Baylor left Cerralvo, on the 6th inst., and following out his instructions, visited several ranchos in the neighborhood of where the recent attacks had been made upon the trains. At two of these ranchos, goods and property captured from the trains, were found secreted in the houses, and the guilt of a participation in these robberies being clearly proven against the Mexican residents, the property was retaken and the dwellings of the guilty burned, and several known desperate characters killed. With three prisoners which he had taken, Captain Baylor was returning to the main road, when he found himself surrounded by a large force of Mexicans, stated at 800, undoubtedly the same force which had attacked the trains previously. He was completely hemmed in, and the Mexicans charged upon his small band, killing many of them by the first discharge of fire-arms.

Three of the party effected their escape by crawling into the chaparral, and got into Cerralvo, dreadfully lacerated with thorns. When they last saw Capt. Baylor, he was wounded and unhorsed, but still fighting, and only three of his men were in their saddles. They think it impossible that any more could have escaped, and do not believe that the Mexicans made any prisoners. Two days had elapsed since they got back to Cerralvo, and nothing had been heard of any of the rest of the party. In the dwelling of one of the Mexicans made prisoner by Capt. Baylor, (so the men who escaped report,) were found two letters from the chief Alcalde of Cerralvo, to Canales, informing him in whose possession he had placed certain goods captured from the trains, which he (Canales) had empowered him to dispose of in Cerralvo, and also giving him to understand that if he stood in need of arms, horses or men, he had but to make his wishes known, and they should be attended to. These letters were in Capt. B's possession when attacked, and have been recovered by the Mexicans. In consequence of the report made to Col. Abbott, he has had the Alcalde, and several other influential Mexicans arrested.

After confirming the above, an officer in the Massachusetts regiment writes from Cerralvo, to a friend in this city, under date of August 5th:

"The two last trains up were attacked and 30 or 40 pack mules cut off from each. A train left here yesterday for Monterey, and we have positive information that some four hundred Mexicans are lying on the road to cut them off.—Things at this post are in rather a state of excitement—hardly a day passes without some persons being murdered on the road; and we lay here, knowing that the enemy are in large force in our immediate vicinity, without the means of acting except on the defensive."

The Picayune of the 24th has the following: **Diversion of Troops.**—We have a letter from the Brasos, dated on the 19th inst. mentioning the rumor as current there that Gen. Hopping might shortly be expected there, with a considerable body of troops, to embark for Vera Cruz. It is quite sure that such troops as Gen. Taylor can spare, now that the advance upon San Luis Potosi is definitely abandoned, will very shortly embark from the Rio Grande for Vera Cruz. It is altogether probable that several general officers will be detached from Gen. Taylor's column to repair to the line from Vera Cruz.

Paredes not Going to the Capital.—The N. O. Delta has an interesting review of the former relations of Santa Anna and Paredes in the affairs of Mexico. The Delta finally comes to the conclusion that Paredes will not go near the capital. If he so intended, he could not reach it before General Scott, who was, no doubt, in possession of the capital by the 20th August. But he will proceed, it says, to the wealthy and populous

States of Jalisco, Queretaro, and Guanajuato, and there he will, no doubt, succeed in rallying a strong force, which will give our Generals no little trouble.

THE WAR—MORE TROOPS.

The official paper, announcing a requisition by the President of five new regiments takes occasion to extol, for the hundredth time, the energy and spirit of the Administration. It must be confessed that the most is made, in the way of eulogy, out of a small capital, in the way of merit. To talk of the energy and spirit of the Administration in the conduct of the war, is, at this time of day, to talk in a way that requires the construction due to dreams—that is, by contraries.

We are not told, yet, what is the definite object the attainment of which is to assure us of a peace. The stale phraseology of "the proffer of the olive branch and its refusal by Mexico," with sounding announcements of new victories to be achieved, in order to compel a pacification, still exhibits the barrenness it would disguise in the columns of the official paper. There is no plan, no clearly conceived purpose, no determinate end in view; or if there be, none has been indicated—none is indicated now. The dribble of five new regiments follow other dribbles, just in time to be of little or no avail. By the time the reinforcement to be provided by this requisition reaches Gen. Scott he will need three times the number.

Should the plan be adopted which seems to be the only one likely to result in a termination of hostilities, the plan of announcing from the city of Mexico our own terms of pacification, with a definition of the line of boundary—it would still be proper to reinforce Gen. Scott largely. For, the dictation of terms should be accompanied by a force imposing and irresistible. The conqueror, issuing his manifesto from the enemy's capital, should not be in a state of apprehension lest his communications be cut off; his convoys should not be at the mercy of guerrillas; his retreat from the city to Vera Cruz should not be a thing of peril, to be done in the midst of intercepting, harassing skirmishers, with passes to be stormed and roads to be cleared. Advancing like a Conqueror, he should retire like one; or, if every step to the city of Mexico should be through opposition and conflict, the possession of that Capital should be so complete and every thing achieved should be so well secured, that no doubt would remain of the fact of conquest.

If the Government contemplates indefinite hostilities, and if its ideas with regard to the conclusion of the war are as vague as the language of the official paper would denote, there is still a necessity for larger forces. The prospect of another year's war would call for a system of enlarged operations. Taylor would have to advance; the forces in Santa Fe would need to be increased; the main army under Scott would require large additions. In any point of view, therefore, the five regiments are not enough.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Union says, that, with a view to avoid the danger of contagion during the prevalence of yellow fever at N. Orleans, orders have been given to have the means of transportation ready at Baton Rouge, Natchez, or some other healthy point, for all the volunteers who are ordered or to be ordered to Mexico, during the present state of the health of New Orleans, and who, in their progress to the seat of war, must pass down the Mississippi by that city.

It is stated in a letter from Washington by a correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that Col. Thomas H. Benton is preparing his *Memoirs of Thirty Years in the Senate of the United States*, with Reflections on the most Eminent Statesmen of that period.

Throughout the history of Europe there never existed similar examples of so many sovereigns threatening to resign their thrones as at the present moment. No fewer than three or four potentates are declared to entertain serious intentions of abdicating their power and authority. The autocrat of Russia intends to return to Italy. The Prince of Orange talks of resigning the crown to Holland. The King of the Belgians was affected in the same way; and the Queen of Spain has expressed her resolute determination to abdicate her throne.

Gen. Taylor.—There is some reason to doubt the correctness of the rumors recently put forth, of Gen. Taylor's intended movement on San Luis Potosi.—We know that the Government has given no such orders, and have no opinion in favor of such a movement. It is not very likely that Gen. Taylor would undertake it upon his own responsibility.—*N. Y. Jour. Com.*

Cholera in Russia.—The Paris Constitutionnel states that the cholera is raging with intense severity amongst the Russian army in the Caucasus. It has already carried off the General, Major Kowalewski, and Colonel Prince Orbelian. It is added that the cholera has appeared in some of the mountain districts not under the dominion of Russia.

Thorough Rascal.—A man named Patrick Rooney carried a child to one of the station houses in New York on Saturday, pretending to have come across it lost in the street. Afterwards turned out that it was his own child, by one of the three wives which he had married, all under different names. The fellow was committed on the charge of perjury and bigamy.



THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, September 6, 1847.

WHIG COUNTY TICKET.

GOVERNOR,

Gen. James Irvin.

CANAL COMMISSIONER,

Joseph W. Patton.

SENATOR,

William R. Sadler.

ASSEMBLY,

William M. Sherry.

COMMISSIONER,

Jacob King.

AUDITOR,

Amos W. Maginly.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,

Thomas M. Cleary.

TREASURER,

Robert G. Harper.

The Approaching Election.

The Whigs of Pennsylvania have never, says the Village Record, presented a more undivided front than at this moment. Wherever we turn the most gratifying prospect is seen. All the counties are working with consummate tact and judgment, preparatory to the great effort in October. Gen. Irvin is the man of the people—intelligent, honest, and unostentatious. A better man was never put forward for the votes of a free people. The utmost confidence may be reposed in him. During a long life he has never flattered for a moment in the straight-forward discharge of duty. He is eminently qualified for the duties of the office to which we would elevate him. His integrity is above suspicion. Well may the Whig party rally with confidence upon Irvin.

We call upon the Whigs in the various townships in this county to exercise the utmost vigilance. We have work before us which demands unceasing application for its faithful discharge.

The recent elections afford unmistakable indication of the tone and temper of the people. A revolution quite as overwhelming as that of 1840 is on the eve of an outbreak; nay, it has already begun, and each mail heralds its progress. The people are arising in their strength, and all that is needed to insure certain and glorious triumph, is proper direction to the popular will. We must be firm, united and determined.

Whigs of Adams County! by your love for cherished principles, we call upon you not to lose sight of the great interests which are staked upon the approaching all-important election. Political thralldom has crippled our energies already too long. Reform must be had. A bold man is needed at the helm of State. Then stand up bravely in support of Irvin. Do not weary of well-doing, until the glad shout shall ascend to the Heavens—"Pennsylvania is redeemed."

The Riot Case.

The verdict of the jury in the case of the Carlisle rioters was acquitting Professor M. McIntock, and convicting twelve of the thirty-one negroes who were indicted.

The acquittal of Prof. McIntock and the others occasioned great astonishment, as the evidence appears to have been very positive as to their participation; and the Presiding Judge, when the verdict was rendered, with much warmth and feeling declared that the verdict was one to which the Court felt compelled to declare its solemn protest, adding that had it been a civil case the Court would have instantly set it aside, as not being rendered according to the law and the testimony. The verdict has, say the Carlisle papers, given general dissatisfaction.

The sentence on those convicted is to be pronounced to-morrow.

A letter from Washington to the Public Ledger, says that there is no fear of a European interference in our war with Mexico; that "our Government has received the most positive assurances from all the Powers of Europe, that they will leave us to settle our quarrel with Mexico in our own way, though they are all most anxious that our negotiations may be brought to a successful issue. Their commerce, of course, suffers greatly by the war, and by the state of anarchy and uncertainty which is its immediate consequence."

Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, has written a letter to his political friends in Bucks county, in which he declares himself in favor of the Missouri compromise as regards Slave territory, and wishes no further action such as was contemplated by the "Wilmot Proviso." He is evidently catering for favor with the South.

State Printer Dead.

J. M. G. LECHE, Esq., the State Printer, and one of the proprietors of the Harrisburg "Union," died in that town on the 28th ult., in the 45th year of his age.

The Hon. W. H. Polk, the brother of the President, our present Charge to Naples, has been appointed Major of the 3d Dragoons, and was to leave last week to join General Scott's division.

Spain.

A horrid civil war is now going on in the north of Spain, between the Carlists and the Government forces, and the most barbarous atrocities are committed. Prisoners taken on both sides are cruelly murdered in cold blood. The Carlists are becoming daily more numerous, and the situation of the country is distressing to the philanthropist.

The number of deaths by yellow fever at New Orleans on the 22d ult. was 87. The deaths during the week show an increase of 127 over the preceding week.

Death of Hon. Silas Wright.

The Hon. SILAS WRIGHT, Ex-Governor of the State of New York, died of apoplexy, at his residence in Lawrence county, N. Y. on the 27th ult. He was about 55 years of age, and has been for more than 25 years in the service of his country, as Governor, Comptroller, Representative in Congress, and U. S. Senator. He was a man of eminent political talent, and unimpeachable personal integrity. He was the most conspicuous of the leaders of the Democratic party, and would in all probability have been their candidate at the ensuing Presidential election. How this event shows the vanity of all earthly hopes and calculations!

From California.

Gen. Kearney, late Governor of California, arrived at St. Louis on Wednesday week. He left California on the 15th of June, at which time every thing was quiet. Col. Mason was left in command. A large fleet was off the coast, consisting of the Columbus, Com. Bidle, the frigate Congress, sloops Portsmouth, Dale, and Warren, and storeships Lexington and Erie. Col. Fremont, being under arrest and ordered home for trial, has also arrived at Fort Leavenworth. Nothing has transpired as to the nature of the charges against Col. Fremont.

On the 2d ult. the Hon. Richard Rush presented to the King of the French letters from the President of the U. States, accrediting him as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Court of France.

The distance from Puebla to the city of Mexico, is about 55 miles. This distance it was calculated Gen. Scott would take 15 days to traverse, with his heavy cannon and long train, so that if he left on the 7th August he would probably reach the Capital by the 22d.

The Way the Money Goes.

It is estimated that the losses by plunder of the United States trains in Mexico, amount to FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

"Princes must Die."

Don Afonso, only son of Don Pedro II. Emperor of Brazil, and heir-apparent to the throne, died on the 12th of June. The Imperial family were in great affliction.

The celebrated and far-famed police officer, SIXTON HAYS, died at Baltimore on Wednesday last, of disease of the heart. He was a man of uncommon energy and perseverance—to rogues a terror—and much respected in the community.

The Whigs of Chester county have re-nominated for the Legislature, Messrs. Evans, Bull, Ladley, and Dickey.

New Surgical Operation.

An eminent physician in Manchester, N. H., a few days ago, opened the stomach of a patient, and removed several hard substances which had completely obstructed the passage from it! The patient is doing well, and will recover.—The operation was performed in the presence of several gentlemen, and occupied from ten to fifteen minutes.

Franklin County.

At the late Whig County Convention in Franklin County, the following resolutions in regard to the Senator, were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is admitted that the county of Adams is entitled to the Senator for the ensuing three years, and has lately selected as her choice for that station, WILLIAM H. SADLER, Esq., a practical farmer, and a gentleman well qualified to discharge the duties of the office.—Therefore—

Resolved, That this Convention does hereby ratify and confirm the nomination of Wm. H. Sadler, Esq., of Adams county, as the Democratic Whig candidate for Senator, and pledge him their undivided support.

Resolved, That the appointment of Senatorial Conferences be dispensed with in the present case, and that the Secretaries of the Convention be directed to transmit to the Conferences appointed in Adams county a copy of these resolutions.

The Railroad meeting at Hanover was very respectfully attended, notwithstanding the unfavorable appearance of the weather. The meeting was addressed by Hon. James Cooper, J. E. Nalley, Esq. and Capt. Eichelberger. The right spirit, we learn, is abroad, and the prospects of success highly flattering. The Spectator pays the following compliment to Mr. Cooper:—

We were glad to see Mr. Cooper on the stand, and we were glad to see that he evidently felt a warm interest in behalf of our enterprise. This distinguished gentleman came here by special invitation, and though not in as vigorous health as we have known him, he addressed the meeting at much length, and in a speech of unusual ability and eloquence. His speech had the happiest effect, and apart from its intrinsic excellence, it gave great encouragement from the fact that it served to show his own earnest convictions of the value and importance of the road. Mr. Cooper is remarkably popular here, and we know of no man whose opinions would weigh more in a matter of public concern. The people here know him and BELIEVE IN HIM!

Not only do they admire him as, intellectually, one of the ablest men in the State, but they regard him with the strongest personal esteem for his great amiability and well deserved excellence of private character. He is eminently a man of truth and to be depended on. On a former occasion we said that we thought him incredibly the most popular man in the State, and we think so still. It is a fact that although for the last eight or ten years Mr. Cooper has been incessantly and actively engaged in political strife, although he has fought hard and done more for his party than any other man in Pennsylvania, he has not one single personal enemy. On the contrary, where he is best known, he is scarcely less liked by his political opponents than by his political associates. The secret of this is to be found in the remark of a gentleman of the Democratic party a few days ago. "Mr. Cooper," said he, "though an ardent politician, is at all times, so open, frank and honorable—so incapable of dissimulation or trickery, that however much we may differ from him in opinion, we cheerfully accord to him our utmost respect and admiration for his magnanimity."

We have said thus much of this gentleman, not only because it is really gratifying to speak well of one so eminently worthy, but because however we are disposed to overlook some past events, we cannot entirely conceal our regrets.

Hon. James Cooper is to address a Mass meeting of the Whigs of Union county on the 14th.

Late from Europe.

Further Decline in Breadstuffs.

The new steamer Guadeloupe arrived at New York yesterday week from Liverpool, bringing dates to the 14th Aug.

The accounts from every quarter, in regard to the harvests, continue to be highly favorable and indicative of the realization of abundant crops. Breadstuffs had therefore suffered a further decline.

This news has caused a downward tendency in the Baltimore and New York markets.

Another Arrival.—Five Days Later.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 19th ultimo.

The certainty of a bountiful harvest has given a further downward tendency to the Grain market. Baltimore and Philadelphia flour was 24s. to 25s. at Liverpool; Corn 25s. to 30s. per quarter of 480 lbs.

The elections were nearly at an end in England, and show an increase in favor of Liberal Ministers.

The political aspect of France is threatening. A fierce contest is waging between the Government and opposition press. The latter charges the Ministry with corruption and a failure of the financial administration.

The accounts from Italy are various. The progress of liberal opinions, particularly in the Papal States, is viewed with great alarm by both France and Austria.

Frauds on the Public Works.

We have before adverted, says the Pittsburg Gazette, to the self-evident fact, that frauds to an enormous extent have been heretofore committed on the public works, by which the State was defrauded to the amount of \$300,000, probably, last year. The following statement of the new Collector at Pittsburg, presents convincing and unquestionable evidence of this fact, which we shall advert to more particularly in our next. We give it now, with the request that the people look to it, and see what has already been done by a Whig Treasurer and a Whig Canal Commissioner in the way of Reform.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, PITTSBURG, Aug. 2, 1847. I send you a statement of the number of boats, amount of tonnage, and the amount of tolls received at this office, from the opening of the navigation to the first of August, 1847. Also the number of boats, tonnage and toll for the entire year of 1846:

No. Boats.	Tonnage.	Toll.
1847 2486	132,858.326	\$97,097.30
1846 3261	122,066.050	\$9,264.41
	3,792,976	\$7,832.89

Showing an increase up to the 1st of August in the tonnage of 3,792,976 tons, and in the amount of toll \$7,832.89 over the entire receipts of last year. Respectfully yours,

LEVI G. CLOVER, Collector.

This last statement is perfectly astounding.—It shows that whilst the number of boats is 775 less, the tonnage is 3,792,276 lbs. more, and the tolls \$7,832.89 more than for the whole fiscal year 1846! Look at it, Tax payers, and see what you have gained by the election of JAMES M. POWER, and what you may farther gain by the election of Major JOSEPH W. PATTON to the office of Canal Commissioner.

Whig Victory in Tennessee.

Complete returns of the late election have been received, and show the majority for the Whig candidate for Governor to be 921 votes. The Legislature, which was Locofoco last year, by a majority of four on joint ballot, is now Whig by a majority of ten—one in the Senate and nine in the House! An U. States Senator is to be elected.

Council of Mexican Generals.

A letter from Mexico brings intelligence from the Capital to the 1st of August. It mentions that a Council of Generals had been convoked by Santa Anna; that they were of opinion Gen. Scott should be attacked in his positions; but Santa Anna said it would be better to dispatch a division of 10,000 men to take post between Perote and Puebla, for the purpose of intercepting the trains and convoys that were marching toward the latter place, and thus to get possession of the resources which the Americans expected; and further, he advised that another division of equal strength take up a position between Puebla and the City of Mexico; the remainder of their force to remain and cover the Capital. Santa Anna's plan was adopted. There is said to be a force of 35,000 men in the Capital.

An address has been issued by the President of Honduras to the States of Central America, to aid the Mexicans in their contest with the United States. This demonstration, says the New Orleans Delta, is a serious move, which demands the prompt and judicious action of the Government.

The new Turnpike from Frederick to Emmitsburg is progressing rapidly, says the Citizen.

It is said to be the avowed intention of the Camanche and Tonkaway Indians, who are now hunting together, to commence hostilities very soon against the Americans on the borders of Texas.

The total number of immigrants into this country during the present year, will amount to a QUARTER OF A MILLION!

The Hon. Morton C. Rogers returned from Europe in the steamer Caledonia.

The Potato Rot has commenced in the Western part of Maryland, and a Cumberland paper says that whole patches and fields in the Glades have been destroyed by its effects. It first makes its appearance in the stem, and in 24 hours after the whole root is completely destroyed. The Rot is also making ravages in Ohio.

Two buildings were destroyed in New York last night week, and an old man and his wife, who slept in the upper story of one of the buildings, were burnt to ashes, not a vestige of their remains being discoverable among the ruins.

A Clergyman turned Lawyer.

At the last Court in Greensburg, Rev. Wm. A. Cook was admitted to practice as an attorney in the several Courts of Westmoreland county!